





# Chess Life

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Make all checks payable to: THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

Address all communications: Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to:— Office: Oak Park, Illinois

Editor and Business Manager

MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Gene Collett Milton Finkelstein John D. French  
Dr. P. G. Keeney George Koltanowski Erich W. Marchand  
Fred Reinfeld William Rojman

Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Edward I.  
Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

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Wednesday, January 5, 1949

### AND NOT IN VAIN

WE NOTE with pleased anticipation of the results that our challenge to tournament directors to test the practical value of the rule on short agreed draws by enforcing it, has not been altogether in vain. The December issue of En Passant of the Pittsburgh Downtown "Y" Chess Club notes in its announcement of the 1949 Club Tournament that "The Rules of Chess, as published in the 1939 U.S.C.F. Year Book, will govern—AND THIS INCLUDES THE RULES ON DRAWS BY AGREEMENT."

Editor C. H. L. Schuette, II of En Passant was among the earliest critics of the formal, pacific, agreed draw; and so it is fitting that his club should be among the first to enforce the forgotten law. We will now observe with curiosity the conduct of the Manhattan International Tournament and the Intercollegiate Team Tournament, trusting that the tournament directors of these important events are also aware of the popular distaste for such degrading displays of futility. May their courage be equal to the task before them in restoring the majesty of law to tournaments. Too long tournament players have followed the creed of the scoff-law, and followed it without rebuke.

Montgomery Major

### Problems of Chess Life

Edited by Dr. P. G. Keeney

Address all communications for this column to Dr. P. G. Keeney, 123 East 7th St., Newport, Ky., enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope if reply is requested.

Just as many problems of life prove troublesome and difficult of solution, the chess problems diagrammed below will be found to be puzzling and apt to tax the solving ability of any one who attempts to fathom the ideas of their ingenious composers.

Of the composer of Problem No. 64 Brian Harley in his splendid problem book "Mate In Two Moves" wrote: "The general opinion, with which I concur, is that no greater two-move composer than Comins Mansfield has existed. He carries on the classical tradition of the English School into the wider path of modern composition, in a natural manner." Of the problem itself, Mr. Harley described it as piquant and commented: "This successful light-weight will raise a smile by its quaint attempt at pulling the solver's leg."

Problem No. 65 is by a well known Cincinnati, O. problem composer (a problem crony of mine), Nicholas Gabor. Mr. Gabor, a Cincinnati Symphony musician, is an excellent chess player and a remarkably talented adept at problem composing. Many of his fine compositions have won prizes and honors in both American and International composing events. His pretty two-mover, diagrammed below received "Special Prize" for two mover with most striking variation. It was first published in The Grantham Journal, Grantham, Eng., August 1931 and later was diagrammed in Los Angeles Times, Cal., in October 1943 as Problem No. 1445.

Problem No. 66 is by Elliott E. Stearns of Cleveland, O. Mr. Stearns, a barrister by profession and a chess player and problem composer by inclination and fascination for the game of chess, is the present Ohio State Chess Champion. A former Ohio champion, he re-

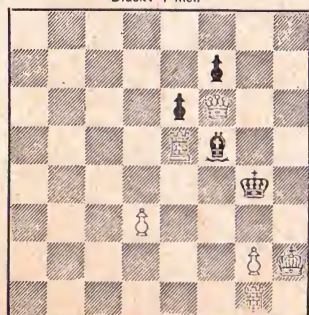
Problem No. 64

By C. Mansfield (England)

Pub. in Observer, Dec. 1919

Also No. 126 "Mate in Two Moves"

Black: 4 men



White: 6 men  
S, 5p2, 4p2, 4Rb2, 6k1, 3P4, 6P6, 6R1  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 65

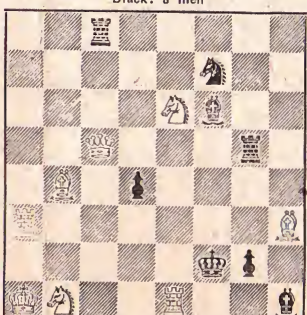
By Nicholas Gabor

Cincinnati, Ohio

Special Prize—The Grantham

Journal, 1931

Black: 8 men



White: 8 men  
2r5, 5e2, 4b2, 2Qr1, 1R1P4, R6R, 5kp1, KSR2b  
White mates in two moves

## "Mates and Stalemates"

By Anita Meynig and Walter Froehlich



"I said: 'Practice the piano—not the Giuoco Piano'."

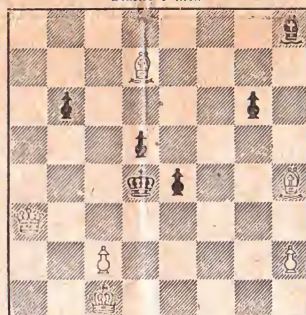
gained the crown in a tournament at Columbus in 1948. In addition to his playing skill Mr. Stearns has considerable composing talent. While his problem output is not voluminous, those problems of his which have been published have been well received and appreciated by all who love to solve good problems. I commend Problem No. 66 and declare it to be one of Mr. Stearns' best composing efforts.

Problem No. 66

By Elliott E. Stearns  
Cleveland, Ohio

Composed for Chess Life

Black: 6 men



White: 6 men

7b, 3B4, 1p4p1, 8p4, 3kp2B, Q7, 2P4P, 2K5

White mates in three moves

The final diagram reveals how the pieces must be placed to achieve the stipulations laid down for the construction of Synthetic Problem No. 11. As the solution and explanation are lengthy, we defer same until next issue, and suggest to our readers they preserve the above diagram until the explanation of same appears in this column.

### Solutions

The key to Problem No. 54 is 1. B-Kt1 with threat of 2. Q-B2. Interesting variety with pretty mates resulting from the Black defenses of: 1. .... RxB; 1. .... KxB; 1. .... P-K7 (or K6); 1. .... Q-K7 (or R7); and 1. .... Q-Q8.

The keymove to Problem No. 54 is 1. Kt-K6 with threat of 2. Kt-Q8. Has a brilliant key with pretty cross-check mates following defenses of: 1. .... RxB ch; and 1. .... R-Kt(K6). Other mates are also pleasing.

The keymove to Problem No. 55 is 1. P-Q7. That is the composer's key. But look at the cook of: 1. QxP ch, Kt-Q; 2. Kt-Kt3 discovered by F. Holloway of Grand Rapids. Problem will unquestionably be disqualified.

The solution to Problem No. 56 is 1. R-QB5. The keymove to Problem No. 57 is 1. B-R5, threat of 2. B-Kt5 mate. If 1. .... Kt-B6; 2. B-B2, etc. If 1. .... Kt-Q7; 2. Q-B2, etc. If 1. .... Kt-B7; 2. Q-K2, etc. If 1. .... Kt-K6; 2. Kt-BP, etc.

The solution to Problem No. 58 is 1. K-Rt6, waiting. If 1. .... P-R4; 2. K-R5, etc. If 1. .... P-Q7; 2. K-B6, etc. If 1. .... PxB; 2. QxP ch, etc. If 1. .... Kt(R5); 2. PxB ch, etc. If 1. .... P-B7; 2. PxB ch, etc. If 1. .... K-K4; 2. Q-Kt3 ch, etc. If 1. .... Kt(R5) any; 2. Q-B3 ch, etc.

Correct solutions to Problems No. 53 and 54 are acknowledged received from T. Lundberg (Dallas), N. Gabor (Cincinnati), Jack Spence (Omaha), P. Korf (Grand Rapids), Rev. G. M. Chidley (Toronto), John Stubbs (Durham), J. Bolton (New Haven), Dr. Jos. M. Erman (Detroit).

Correct solutions to Problems No. 55, 56, 57 and 58 are acknowledged received from T. Lundberg (Dallas), F. A. Holloway (Grand Rapids), N. Gabor (Cincinnati), Edgar Holladay (Charlottesville), P. Korf (Grand Rapids), Rev. G. Murray Chidley (Toronto), J. Bolton (New Haven).

Solvers discovering "cook" to No. 55—F. A. Holloway (Grand Rapids).

CORRECTION: Stipulation for Problem No. 63 (December 20th) should have read: White mates in three moves. (Not in two moves, as stated).

Chess is a form of intellectual productiveness, therein lies its peculiar charm. Intellectual productiveness is one of the greatest joys—if not the greatest one—of human existence. It is not everyone who can write a play, or build a bridge, or even make a good joke. But in chess everyone can, everyone must be intellectually productive, and so can share in this select delight. I have always a slight feeling of pity for the man who has no knowledge of chess, just as I would pity the man who has remained ignorant of love. Chess, like love, like music, has the power to make men happy.

—Tarrasch, quoted in "The Bright Side of Chess" by Irving Chernev—clipped from the Firestone Chess & Checker Club Bulletin.

## Chess Life In New York

By Milton Finkelstein

ABLE MATCHES can be memorable occasions for a variety of reasons. Contact between the representatives of friendly nations are always to be encouraged. The matches themselves provide a feast of chess content for the fans of all countries. Best of all, of course, is the invaluable experience received by the players, many of whom make their first appearance on the international chess scene in these events.

Unfortunately, the match between New York (Marshall Chess Club) and Paris, played on December 19th, ended quite inconclusively. Or perhaps we should say that it just hasn't ended yet. Play was restricted to the one day, and an average of about 25 moves were played on each board. Only two games out of ten were finished, and neither of these was especially interesting. On board one, Dr. Reuben Fine played the Black side of a Scotch Gambit against Dr. O. S. Bernstein. This fascinating possibility came to a sudden end by the acceptance of a draw after 15 moves! On a lower board New Jersey state champion Joseph Faucher drew with Paris' Sineca. Eight games went to adjudication, with Hans Kmoch judging the American games and Znosko-Borovsky deciding the games for Paris. That is, each of the adjudicators was to submit opinions regarding the proper outcome of all of the remaining games, with differences to be settled by further discussion. Result—several differences of opinion seem to have developed, and the match hangs suspended along cable wires as this column is written.

The C. H. Y. P. D. team tournament has ended in a victory for the Columbia, with Harvard and Princeton as also-rans and Yale and Dartmouth not competing. Final totals: Columbia 4½-2½ (1 adjourned game), Princeton 4-4, Harvard 2½-4½ (1 adjourned game). The adjourned game between Leavitt (Harvard) and Shipman (Columbia) will not change the final standings.

LATE FLASH: Najdorf, appealed to as an adjudicator of the adjudications, has decided one win for each side and the remainder of the games drawn. Result—a tie match!

## Memorable Chess Dates

Compiled by A. Buschke

- January  
1 1896 (Old style?) Lionel Kieseritzky, famous Livonian chessmaster, born  
1853 Ferdinand Moller, German problemist, died  
1881 D. Marotti, Italian master, born  
1891 J. G. Campbell, English master and problemist, born  
2 1899 H. Norman-Hansen, Danish master and problemist, died  
1916 K. Pála, Czech problemist, died  
3 1823 J. Allgaier, Austrian master and author, died  
1886 B. Boshch, Czech problemist, born  
1905 J. Juchli, Swiss problemist, died  
5 1870 Herman Helms, "Dean of American Chess," co-founder and editor of "American Chess Bulletin" in 1904, chess publicist for more than half a century, born  
6 1892 (New style, i.e. Dec. 25, 1891 old style), K. A. L. Kubbel, greatest Russian problemist, died  
7 1867 James F. Magee, Jr., for many years editor of the "Good Companion Chess Problem Club," Fold-ers, chess author and sponsor, born  
1889 Hans Johner, Swiss master, born  
1916 Paul Keres, Estonian Grandmaster, Soviet Chess Champion in 1945, World Championship Candidate, born  
9 1848 Rev. H. A. Loveday, English problemist (Indian Problem), - died  
1873 G. Schories, German master, born  
1884 D. Harwitz, German master and author, died  
10 1870 Henri Rinck, greatest living exponent of Chess Studies, born  
1911 Emanuel Lasker, Chess Champion of the World 1894-1921, died  
12 1886 J. Szekely, Hungarian master, born  
1982 D. Noteboom, Dutch master, died  
13 1847 S. Tinsley, English master, born  
1882 S. Boden, English master, died  
1904 A. Gehlert, German problemist and author, died

Boost American Chess!  
JOIN THE USCF



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## Chess By Mail

IN RECENT years, correspondence chess has gained a great many devotees. Thousands of players find it their only means of remaining actively interested in the game. All the venerable prejudices against correspondence play have died out: it is recognized as a splendid means of schooling oneself in the fine points of opening, middle game and endgame. Many are the delightful brilliancies which this supposedly stodgy form of chess has given us. Here is one example which surely deserves the adjective "unforgettable":

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

Correspondence, 1920

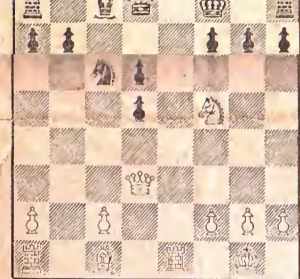
White  
J. BRUNNEMER  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. P-Q4  
4. Kt-P  
5. Kt-QB3  
6. B-K2  
7. Q-Q1?  
8. P-B  
9. B-B3  
Too greedy. 9. ...., P-Q4 was indicated.

Black  
F. AILING  
P-QB4  
Kt-QB3  
P-P  
Kt-B3  
P-K3  
B-K15  
B-K1  
Kt-P  
Kt-QB7?  
Kt-Q4

The position offers many possibilities for pretty play, for example: 10. .... Kt-R5; 11. B-R3, P-QR3; 12. Kt-B5!, Q-B3; 13. BxKt, Kt-Px; 14. Kt-Q6 ch, K-Q1; 15. Q-QKt3!, resigns. (Tenner-Richter, 1911).

Another instance: 10. .... Kt-Kt; 11. QxKt(4), Q-B3; 12. Q-QKt4, Kt-Q4; 13. BxKt, QxR; 14. B-Kt2, QxR ch; 15. KxQ, P-QR4; 16. Q-Q6!, PxR; 17. B-R3, K-Q1; 18. Q-Kt6 ch, K-K1; 19. Q-K3 ch, K-Q1; 20. B-K7 ch, K-B2; 21. Q-B5 ch, resigns. (Alexander-Sergeant, London, 1939).

11. BxKt PxB  
12. R-K1 ch K-B1  
13. Kt-B5 P-Q3



14. Kt-KtP!  
Beginning a magnificent sacrificial sequence. If now 14. .... KxKt; 15. Q-Kt3 ch, K-B1; 16. B-R6 mate!  
14. .... Kt-K4  
15. .... Kt-R5!  
So that if 15. .... Kt-Kt; 16. B-R6 ch, K-Kt1; 17. R-K3 ch!, QxR; 18. Kt-B6 mate.

15. .... B-K3  
Or 15. .... P-KR3; 16. R-Kt!, PxR; 17. Q-KKt3, R-R2; 18. B-R3 ch and wins.

16. R-Kt!  
17. B-R6 ch K-K1  
18. Q-Kt5 ch Resigns

The decision has come on the other wing! If 18. .... B-Q2 (18. .... Q-Q2; 19. Kt-B6 ch); 19. Kt-Kt7 mate.

### TOURNAMENT BOOKS

- 1851 London, \$5.00; copy signed by H. T. Buckle, famous historian and chess player, \$12.50
  - 1857 Manchester, or wr., 6.50
  - 1857 New York (Morphy), 6.50
  - 1862 London, German (Dufresne), 5.00
  - 1867 Paris, French, Bound, 15.00
  - 1873 Vienna, German, Wr., 7.50
  - 1874 Chicago, 1874 Berlin, Together, 7.50
  - 1879 Leipzig, 1881 Berlin, Together, 7.50
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  - 1880 New York, \$2.50, Poor, 2.00
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- A. BUSCHKE—CHESS LITERATURE  
80 EAST ELEVENTH STREET,  
NEW YORK 3

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

## For The Tournament-Minded

Entry Deadline March 1  
1949 North American  
Correspondence Chess Championship

Open to all CCLA members (membership dues \$3.50 including subscription to Chess Correspondent); all entries meet players in their own rating class; play in 9-11 man sections; first and second round prizes. Champion crowned in each rating group. Entry fee \$1.50 per section. For information, or to enter, write: Dick Rees, CCLA Secretary, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City 19, Iowa.

## TOURNAMENT DAY BY DAY

(Continued from page 1, col. 4)  
(this tournament!), played his usual aggressive chess against former U. S. Champion Arnold S. Denker. Kramer was apparently unimpressed by the Sicilian, and nonchalantly pushed up his King-side Pawns, driving away Denker's pieces into a cramped defensive formation. By keeping up the pressure, Kramer won a Pawn, and then a second Pawn. At adjournment time there could be little doubt of the outcome.

For one wild moment I wondered whether Fine might not play a King's Gambit, or even an Evans, against Euwe. But no: it was the good old Catalan, that time-tested recipe for avoiding complications. Euwe played the opening poorly, so that Fine was able to win a Pawn as early as the 15th move. Later on he won a second Pawn, then lost it back and toward the end of the sitting Euwe had a clear draw, although still a Pawn down, in an ending with Queen and Rook apiece. Unfortunately, his 39th move (the time limit is 40 moves in 2 hours, and 20 moves an hour thereafter) was a blunder allowing the exchange of Queens. The resulting Rook and Pawn ending should be very easily won for Fine.

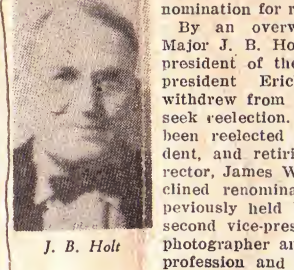
Steiner-Horowitz was one of the weirdest games ever played. Horowitz had a good game with his two Bishops, until an unwary move with his Queen (..... Q-Kt6) suddenly exposed him to imminent loss of the Queen. By giving up the exchange, he managed to avoid this catastrophe, but was left with an ending which Steiner should have won with reasonably accurate play. As the time control approached, both players were fantastically short of time, and both had hopelessly incomplete scores at the time they claimed they had made 40 moves. After a good deal of laborious research, the score was finally prepared to the satisfaction of both players. The adjourned position is one in which Horowitz's Bishops are so strong that it is very doubtful whether Steiner can expect more than a draw. In fact, too strenuous attempts to win may easily lead to disaster.

Thus endeth the first day.

JOIN THE USCF

# Correspondence Chess League of America Starts 1949 Season Under New Officers

Holding its annual election by mail, the Correspondence Chess League of America has voted in a new group of officers and directors to lead it through the coming year. There are several changes in the group as compared to last year's officers. Several of those who held office in 1948 declined to accept nomination for reelection this year.



J. B. Holt



William M. Byland

By an overwhelming majority Major J. B. Holt has been made president of the League. Retiring president Erich W. Marchand withdrew from office and did not seek reelection. W. M. Byland has been reelected as first vice-president, and retiring tournament director, James W. Jenkins, who declined renomination for the post previously held by him, was made second vice-president. Jenkins is a photographer and photofinisher by profession and has long been associated with the CCLA.

1924 when Reshevsky was the boy-wonder.  
Major Holt, who has held many important civil engineering posts in the U. S. Army, has long been an active chess enthusiast. He has been active in many of the southern chess groups, and has been a frequent state title holder in Florida since 1932. He is currently Secretary of the Southern Chess Association and an officer in the Florida Chess League.

Dick Rees, the efficient secretary and spark-plug of the League, was reelected to his post by an almost unanimous vote. Though an invalid and confined to his bed, he turns out an unbelievable amount of work in a competent manner. Dick, a professional stenographer, is also Games Recorder and Ratings Statistician.

Leo Ivok of Worcester, Mass., where he is Principal of the Worcester Grammar School, was reelected treasurer, the post which he handled so efficiently the past year.

Bob Anderson of Ames, Iowa, was elected to the post of tournament director, having handled the greater part of this office as Jimmy Jenkins' assistant for the past four months. Bob's business interests are architecture



Leo Ivok

and building, though at present he is not actively engaged in either.

New directors are W. N. Woodbury, Dr. G. H. Perrine, and E. N. Anderson, a furniture manufacturer of Owasso, Okla. Mr. Anderson is also president of the Oklahoma Chess Association and always a strong contender for the state title. Last year he finished in a tie for second in the state tournament.

Mr. Woodbury was captain of the Yale Chess Team and played in the New York collegiate tournaments of 1904 and 1905. He was champion of Virginia in 1912, CCLA North American champion in 1915 and 1916, and Southern Chess Ass'n champion five times (1930, 1931, 1937, 1938); and president of the CCLA for several years in the earlier days. A civil engineer by profession, Mr. Woodbury knew Capablanca well in his college days and beat him once in chess. His other early memory was being the only victor over Reshevsky in a 20-board simultaneous in



William M. Byland

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## NEW YORK VS. PARIS CABLE MATCH SCOTCH GAMBIT

White  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. P-Q4  
4. B-Q4  
5. O-O  
6. P-K5  
7. B-B4  
8. P-KR3  
Black  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-QB3  
3. P-P  
4. B-K15  
5. P-P  
6. Kt-KK5  
7. O-O  
8. P-KR3  
Black  
9. B-KK5  
10. B-K1  
11. B-Q5  
12. B-K1  
13. O-P  
14. Kt-Q  
15. P-P  
Drawn

## DOUBLE RUY LOPEZ

White  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. B-K15  
4. Kt-R3  
5. O-O  
6. P-Q3  
7. P-Q3  
8. B-B1  
9. P-KR3  
10. Kt-K15  
11. Kt-B5  
12. B-K2  
Black  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-QB3  
3. B-K15  
4. Kt-R3  
5. O-O  
6. P-Q3  
7. P-Q3  
8. B-B1  
9. P-KR3  
10. Kt-K15  
11. Kt-B5  
12. B-K2  
Black  
13. B-B3  
14. B-Q2  
15. Kt-Q5  
16. P-P  
17. O-B  
18. Kt-Kt ch  
19. O-P  
20. P-B3  
21. R-K2  
22. BxK1  
23. P-B3  
Drawn

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

White  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. P-Q4  
4. Kt-P  
5. Q-KB3  
6. B-K2  
7. O-O  
8. B-K3  
9. Kt-K13  
10. P-K13  
11. B-B3  
12. Q-K1  
Black  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-QB3  
3. P-Q3  
4. Kt-P  
5. Q-KB3  
6. B-K2  
7. O-O  
8. B-K3  
9. Kt-K13  
10. P-K13  
11. B-B3  
12. Q-K1  
Black  
13. R-Q1  
14. B-Q2  
15. P-K5  
16. BxR  
17. Kt-R5  
18. Kt-Q5  
19. P-P  
20. B-K5  
21. Kt-Kt ch  
22. Kt-R4  
23. P-B3  
24. K-R1  
Adjourned

## QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

White  
1. P-Q4  
2. P-QB4  
3. Kt-QB3  
4. Kt-B3  
5. P-KK3  
6. P-P  
7. Kt-K5  
8. Q-R4 ch  
9. B-K2  
10. B-B4  
11. R-QB1  
12. R-R4  
Black  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-QB3  
3. P-Q3  
4. Kt-P  
5. Q-KB3  
6. B-K2  
7. O-O  
8. B-K3  
9. Kt-K13  
10. P-K13  
11. B-B3  
12. Q-K1  
Black  
13. B-R3  
14. B-K3  
15. Kt-Q3  
16. O-B2  
17. O-Q4  
18. Q-K1  
19. P-K4  
20. BxK1  
21. B-K3  
22. R-Q1  
23. R-P  
24. Q-Q1  
Adjourned

## TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENSE

White  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. B-B4  
4. P-Q4  
5. B-Q3  
6. R-K1  
7. BxP  
8. Kt-B3  
9. R-Kt ch  
10. Kt-P  
Black  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-QB3  
3. P-Q3  
4. Kt-P  
5. Q-KB3  
6. B-K2  
7. O-O  
8. B-K3  
9. Kt-K13  
10. P-K13  
11. B-B3  
12. Q-K1  
Black  
13. R-Q1  
14. B-Q2  
15. P-K5  
16. BxR  
17. Kt-R5  
18. Kt-Q5  
19. P-P  
20. B-K5  
21. Kt-Kt ch  
22. Kt-R4  
23. P-B3  
24. K-R1  
Adjourned

## NIMZOVITCH DEFENSE

White  
1. P-Q4  
2. P-QB4  
3. Kt-QB3  
4. Kt-B3  
5. P-KK3  
6. P-P  
7. Kt-K5  
8. Q-R4 ch  
9. B-K2  
10. B-B4  
11. R-QB1  
12. R-R4  
Black  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-QB3  
3. P-Q3  
4. Kt-P  
5. Q-KB3  
6. B-K2  
7. O-O  
8. B-K3  
9. Kt-K13  
10. P-K13  
11. B-B3  
12. Q-K1  
Black  
13. R-Q1  
14. B-Q2  
15. P-K5  
16. BxR  
17. Kt-R5  
18. Kt-Q5  
19. P-P  
20. B-K5  
21. Kt-Kt ch  
22. Kt-R4  
23. P-B3  
24. K-R1  
Adjourned

## FRANKENMUTH, MICH.

Rush Willard  
Dr. J. C. Smith  
Dr. F. J. Chapin  
Dr. J. Lapin  
Dr. R. H. Criswell  
Dr. Converse  
J. Hoeman  
W. Milbourne  
R. Dersnah  
J. Yascott  
Flint Chess  
W. Unterberg  
Dr. M. J. Smith  
E. F. Muller  
V. Benson  
P. K. O'P  
R. Richie  
H. Bailey  
A. E. Holm  
Elsie Unterberg  
Rush Willard  
Flint Chess

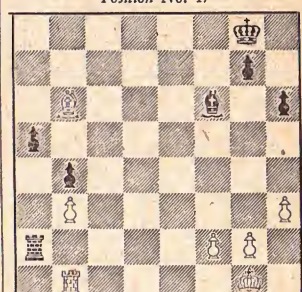
Wednesday, January 5, 1949

# Chess Life Abroad

By George Koltanowski

WHAT'S THE BEST MOVE?

Position No. 17



6K1, 6P1, 1B3b1p, p7, 1p6, 1p5P, 1P1P1, 1R4K1  
Black to move

Send solutions (the main line of play) to Position No. 17 to the Editor of Chess Life by January 20th, 1948.

## Solution to Position No. 15

1. R-R8, R-R8; 2. R-R8 ch, Kt-R8; 3. P-Q7, Kt-Q8; 4. P-R8(Q), Kt-Q7, P-P and wins.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: Sven Brask (Attleboro), Russell Chauvenet (College Park), J. E. Coudstock (Duluth), Joe Fancher (Garden City), Dr. Howard B. Gaba (Detroit), Joseph Huss (Lancaster), Leslie E. Kilmer (Elmira), Edw. J. Korpany (Woodsdale), Lee Manger (Lincoln), Ed. Nash (Washington), Frank A. Neal (San Francisco), E. A. Seymour (New Orleans), F. A. Sorenson (Pittsburgh), O. S. (Washington), Pete Velliste (Santa Barbara), Wm. R. Wilson (Amhurstburg). Congratulations! Bernard Klein (Atlantic Beach) scores a half-point for the right idea, but with transposition of moves which might give Black a defense.

## Paris, France: A match between Rossolimo and Dr. Tartakower ended in a draw, 5-5. The first game was won by Tartakower, the second by Rossolimo. Here is the first game of the match. White: Rossolimo; Black: Tartakower. Nimzovitch Attack. 1. Kt-KB3, P-Q4; 2. P-QKt3, B-Kt5; 3. Kt-K5, B-B4; 4. P-Q4, Kt-Q2; 5. P-K3, Kt-Kt; 6. P-Kt3, B-Kt5; 7. B-Q3, Q-Kt4; 8. P-Kt3, B-Kt5; 9. P-KB4, BxQ; 10. Px Q, B-R4; 11. O-O, Kt-K2; 12. B-Kt2, Kt-B3; 13. R-B4, B-B4; 14. B-Q4, Kt-B3; 15. P-Kt, B-K2; 16. P-KR4, P-KR3; 17. P-P, P-Kt4!; 18. R-B2, P-P; 19. P-KKt4, BxP; 20. P-R7, B-Kt4; 21. R-Kt2, B-KG ch; 22. Kt-B1, B-KB4!; 23. BxR, P-P; 24. P-B3, P-R6; 25. R-Kt8 ch, K-K2; 26. R-QR, R-R; 27. Kt-R3, R-R1; 28. Kt-K2, B-Kt4; 29. Kt-Kt5, K-Q2; 30. P-B4, P-P; 31. P-P, P-QR3; 32. Kt-B3, R-P; 33. K-B3, P-R7; 34. K-Kt2, B-K6; 35. Kt-K2, P-B5; 36. R-R1, K-K3; 37. R-KB1, K-B4; 38. Kt-Kt3 ch, K-Kt5; 39. Kt-K4, P-R3(Q)! White resigned. After 40. R-Q, P-B6 ch; 41. K-B1, R-R mate.

## Brussels, Belgium: A four Belgian Master tournament here ended in a tie for all four participants! Devos beat Van Seters, O'Kelly beat Devos, Van Seters beat O'Kelly, and all three drew their games with Dunkelblum... so they all had 1 1/2 points. Time to start all over again!

Baarn, Holland: A tournament here ended in a victory for Golombek with 7 points; Wade and Spanjaard 5 1/2 each; Devos 5; Prins and Rubinstein 4 1/2 each; B. H. Wood and De Lange 4 each; Visser 3 1/2; Baay 1 1/2.

Prague: Czechoslovakia beat Yugoslavia (two rounds) 15-5.

Najdorf beat H. Grob in a match 5 to 1.

France: Rossolimo won the championship of France, followed by Dr. Bigot and Nora.

## C. H. Y. P. D. CHESS LEAGUE

Columbia Shipman  
Kurelmeyer  
Plaut  
Leavitt  
Watts  
Hubert  
Murphy  
Itale  
Harvard  
Jacobus  
Chig  
Princeton  
Herbert  
Istel

\*Adjourned game to be played off.



Wednesday, January 5, 1949

# NIMZOVITCH DEFENSE

## U. S. Biennial Championship

### South Fallsburg, 1948

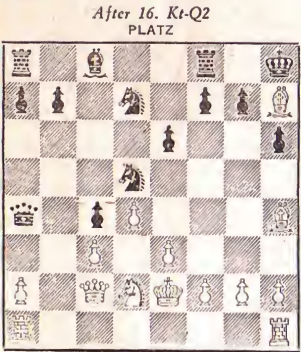
Notes by Erich W. Marchand

- White Black  
 0. ULVESTAD G. KRAMER  
 1. P-K4 Kt-QB3 3. P-Q5  
 2. P-Q4 P-K4  
 3. P-Kt; Kt-P; 4. P-KB4 is often played here, but the text and the following move cannot be had since they give White a strong advanced center.  
 4. P-Q4 Kt-K2 6. Kt-Q2 Q-R5  
 5. P-Q4 Kt-K2 7. Q-B2 Kt-B3  
 6. P-Q4 Kt-K2 8. Kt-B3  
 7. Q-B2 Kt-K2 9. Kt-B3  
 8. Q-K2 P-K3 10. P-KR3!  
 9. B-Q3 Q-K15  
 10. Second Greek Gift, and Black has no choice about accepting it.  
 11. Q-K2 Q-K15 13. P-Kt Q-KP  
 12. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 14. Kt-B4  
 13. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 14. Kt-B4  
 14. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 15. Kt-B4  
 15. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 16. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 16. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 17. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 17. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 18. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 18. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 19. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 19. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 20. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 20. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 21. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 21. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 22. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 22. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 23. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 23. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 24. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 24. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 25. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 25. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 26. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 26. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 27. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 27. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 28. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 28. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 29. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 29. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 30. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 30. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 31. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 31. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 32. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 32. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 33. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 33. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 34. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 34. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 35. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 35. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 36. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 36. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 37. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 37. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 38. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 38. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 39. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 39. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 40. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 40. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 41. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 41. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 42. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 42. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 43. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 43. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 44. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 44. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 45. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 45. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 46. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 46. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 47. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 47. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 48. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 48. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 49. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 49. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 50. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 50. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 51. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 51. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 52. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 52. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 53. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 53. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 54. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 54. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 55. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 55. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 56. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 56. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 57. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 57. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 58. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 58. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 59. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 59. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 60. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 60. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 61. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 61. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 62. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 62. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 63. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 63. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 64. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 64. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 65. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 65. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 66. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 66. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 67. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 67. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 68. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 68. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 69. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 69. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 70. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 70. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 71. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 71. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 72. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 72. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 73. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 73. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 74. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 74. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 75. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 75. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 76. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 76. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 77. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 77. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 78. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 78. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 79. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 79. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 80. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 80. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 81. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 81. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 82. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 82. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 83. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 83. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 84. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 84. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 85. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 85. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 86. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 86. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 87. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 87. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 88. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 88. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 89. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 89. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 90. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 90. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 91. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 91. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 92. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 92. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 93. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 93. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 94. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 94. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 95. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 95. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 96. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 96. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 97. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 97. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 98. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 98. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 99. B-Q5 P-Q3  
 99. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 100. B-Q5 P-Q3



ULVESTAD 17. B-Q5P! A stunning sacrifice is frequently the proper way to take advantage of an undeveloped opponent.  
 18. K-K1 P-B3 19. Kt-P; ch K-B1  
 20. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 21. B-Kt3! wins. There is no real defense.  
 21. Q-Q8 ch K-K2 22. Kt-K1 Q-B5  
 22. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 23. B-Kt3! White's material alone would make the win easy. Black might well resign here for White merely counts in, thanks to his earlier excellent play.  
 24. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 25. B-Kt3! Q-B5  
 26. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 27. B-Kt3! Q-B5  
 27. B-Kt3! Q-B5

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED  
 Played in Bronx Chess Club, 1944  
 Notes by Dr. J. Platz  
 J. STEIN DR. J. PLATZ  
 1. P-QB4 Kt-KB3 4. Kt-B3 Q-Kt2  
 2. Kt-KB3 P-K3 5. B-K15 P-B3  
 3. P-Q4 P-Q4 6. P-K3 Q-R4  
 4. P-Q4 P-Q4 5. B-K15 P-B3  
 5. B-K15 P-B3 6. P-K3 Q-R4  
 6. P-K3 Q-R4 7. Kt-Q2 B-K15 9. Kt-K13  
 8. Q-B2 B-K15  
 9. B-K15 P-B3  
 10. P-K3 Q-R4  
 11. B-Q3 P-K3  
 12. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 13. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 14. P-Kt1, B-Kt1 ch; 15. P-B3, Q-B3 winning a piece.  
 13. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 14. P-Kt1, B-Kt1 ch; 15. P-B3, Q-B3 winning a piece.  
 14. P-Kt1, B-Kt1 ch; 15. P-B3, Q-B3 winning a piece.  
 15. P-B3, Q-B3 winning a piece.  
 16. P-B3, Q-B3 winning a piece.  
 17. B-R7 ch K-R1



STEIN 17. B-Q5P! A very interesting position; with his next move Black wins at least a P.  
 18. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 19. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 20. B-K15 P-B3  
 21. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 22. B-K15 P-B3  
 22. B-K15 P-B3 23. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 24. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 25. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 26. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 27. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 28. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 29. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 30. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 31. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 32. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 33. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 34. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 35. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 36. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 37. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 38. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 39. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 40. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 41. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 42. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 43. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 44. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 45. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 46. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 47. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 48. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 49. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 50. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 51. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 52. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 53. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 54. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 55. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 56. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 57. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 58. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 59. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 60. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 61. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 62. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 63. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 64. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 65. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 66. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 67. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 68. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 69. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 70. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 71. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 72. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 73. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 74. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 75. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 76. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 77. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 78. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 79. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 80. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 81. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 82. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 83. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 84. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 85. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 86. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 87. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 88. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 89. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 90. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 91. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 92. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 93. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 94. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 95. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 96. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 97. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 98. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 99. Kt-B3 Kt-P; 100. Kt-B3 Kt-P

# Tournament Life

Conducted by  
Erich W. MarchandDept. of Mathematics  
University of Rochester,  
Rochester 3, New York

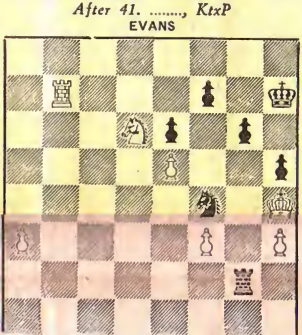
## FRENCH DEFENSE

### U. S. Biennial Championship

#### South Fallsburg, 1948

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

- White Black  
 F. HOWARD L. EVANS  
 1. P-K4 P-K3 2. Kt-KB3 Kt-K5  
 3. Such a move makes one think that White doesn't know the openings. Although not outright bad, this move allows Black to equalize rather easily. Its chief merit is to take the game out of the beaten track.  
 4. P-Q4 4. B-K15 ch  
 5. P-K5 P-QB4  
 6. Not best because it will exchange White's good P for Black's bad one.  
 7. B-K15 ch Q-B2 10. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 8. B-K15 ch Q-B2 11. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 9. B-K15 ch Q-B2 12. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 10. B-K15 ch Q-B2 13. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 11. B-K15 ch Q-B2 14. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 12. B-K15 ch Q-B2 15. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 13. B-K15 ch Q-B2 16. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 14. B-K15 ch Q-B2 17. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 15. B-K15 ch Q-B2 18. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 16. B-K15 ch Q-B2 19. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 17. B-K15 ch Q-B2 20. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 18. B-K15 ch Q-B2 21. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 19. B-K15 ch Q-B2 22. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 20. B-K15 ch Q-B2 23. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 21. B-K15 ch Q-B2 24. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 22. B-K15 ch Q-B2 25. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 23. B-K15 ch Q-B2 26. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 24. B-K15 ch Q-B2 27. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 25. B-K15 ch Q-B2 28. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 26. B-K15 ch Q-B2 29. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
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 33. B-K15 ch Q-B2 36. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 34. B-K15 ch Q-B2 37. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 35. B-K15 ch Q-B2 38. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 36. B-K15 ch Q-B2 39. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 37. B-K15 ch Q-B2 40. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 38. B-K15 ch Q-B2 41. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 39. B-K15 ch Q-B2 42. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 40. B-K15 ch Q-B2 43. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 41. B-K15 ch Q-B2 44. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 42. B-K15 ch Q-B2 45. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 43. B-K15 ch Q-B2 46. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 44. B-K15 ch Q-B2 47. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 45. B-K15 ch Q-B2 48. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 46. B-K15 ch Q-B2 49. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 47. B-K15 ch Q-B2 50. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
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 49. B-K15 ch Q-B2 52. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
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 54. B-K15 ch Q-B2 57. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 55. B-K15 ch Q-B2 58. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 56. B-K15 ch Q-B2 59. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 57. B-K15 ch Q-B2 60. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
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 65. B-K15 ch Q-B2 68. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
 66. B-K15 ch Q-B2 69. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
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HOWARD 42. Kt-P; Not 42. R-P; ch, K-R3; 43. R-Kt1, P-K14 mate. Now the tables are turned and Black must fight for the draw.  
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## QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

### Tri-State Championship

#### Wheeling, 1948

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

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# Chess Life



Vol. III  
Number 10

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Thursday  
January 20, 1949

## JOACHIM, ST. CLAIR VICTORS

### FINE CONVINCING VICTORY AFTER THREE YEAR VACATION

#### Najdorf Again Demonstrates Right To Be Considered Among Ranking Masters

By Fred Reinfeld

By his convincing victory in this strong tournament, Reuben Fine demonstrated that he is still a force to be reckoned with in international chess. His play in the first three rounds lacked assurance—not to be wondered at in view of the more than three years that had intervened since his most recent appearance in tournament play. In the remaining six rounds, however, he won every game in superior style. The crucial point of the struggle came in the seventh round, when Fine was paired with Najdorf, who was leading by half a point.

Up to this round Najdorf had played phenomenal chess and might have been content to let Fine force matters. Instead Najdorf played aggressively into a lost position. Despite this comparative failure, it cannot be denied that Najdorf is a really great master who has yet to attain the height of his powers. He is wonderfully inventive and sharp ("sometimes I'm too sharp," he confessed to me). Brilliant as his play is he insists that it is logical above all, and that his brilliancies arise naturally from logical reasoning about the nature of a given position. His greatest weakness, aside from a tendency to overconfidence, is that his knowledge of the openings is hardly flawless. Opening theory has been advanced in recent years to such a stage of finesse that even a slight weakness in this field may decide a great tournament.

Euwe won only two games, but both were first-class. His only loss, an unlucky one, was to Fine. Some of his six draws clearly showed traces of fatigue and loss of fighting spirit. His win against Bisguier sparkled with beautiful play and will take an honored place in chess literature.

Pilnik did well to tie with Euwe, and likewise lost only one game—to his nemesis Najdorf. Pilnik's win against Kashdan is of great theoretical interest.

Horowitz played better chess than his score indicates. He could have tied with Euwe and Pilnik by accepting Fine's offer of a draw on the thirteenth move in their last round game. Feeling, however, that acceptance would be unfair to Najdorf (who had an outside chance to tie for first prize), Horowitz elected to play on and paid the penalty for his sportsmanlike decision.

Young Kramer's even score in such exalted company was thoroughly well deserved. His losses against the four leading players and wins from the four tail-enders are a clear index of his capabilities and experience; his play at all times was sprightly and resourceful.

Kashdan had the misfortune of suffering from a heavy cold through most of the tournament. An even greater handicap, perhaps, is his inadequate knowledge of the openings. What was said on this score about Najdorf applies even more emphatically to Kashdan.

What was relative failure for a famous master like Kashdan was relative success for an aspiring youngster like Bisguier. Now 19 years old and already champion of the Manhattan Chess Club, Bisguier played the most interesting chess of the tournament. His score of one win, two losses and six draws does not begin to picture the fascinating quality which he injects into all his games. His play in this tournament reveals the born tactician; in his game with Horowitz, for example, he sacrificed four pieces to secure a perpetual check! Bisguier had the distinction, incidentally, of drawing with both Fine and Najdorf.

Denker proved a great disappointment. His play is rich in combinative ideas, but he lacks staying power and a serious attitude. His play is fundamentally frivolous; he lacks the self-discipline (Please turn to page 3, col. 2)

### Poschel Wins First; Tuckler Second In 1st Midwestern Collegiate Tourney

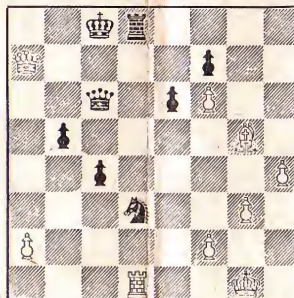
Twenty-seven players, graduate students and undergraduates from thirteen colleges, competed in the first annual Midwestern Collegiate Tournament at the Chess Club of Chicago, with G. Van Dyke Tiers acting as tournament director, and Roy A. Berg, Jr. and Herb. Levinson serving with Tiers as the tournament committee.

Paul Poschel of Wright Junior College won the five-round Swiss event with a perfect score of 5-0, defeating the runner-up in the fourth round. Second place went to Arnold Tuckler with a score of 4-1.

Third to eighth on Sonneborn-Berger ratings went respectively to E. Kolodziej, W. P. Murphy, H. A. Lee, J. Groeshl, Roy A. Berg, and D. Stetzer with 3 1-2 - 1 1-2 each. As several players dropped out during the course of the tournament, the odd expedient was tried of avoiding a bye in the first round and a bye in the last

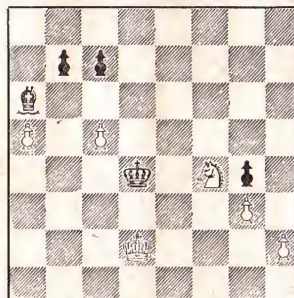
round by having the player with the bye in the first round meet the player with the bye in the final round after completing his regular game. The result of this extra game was scored as a first round game for one of the players and a last round game for the other. Thus the Swiss system ever invents new variations.

Position No. 1  
A. Lillienthal vs. A. Kotov  
Moscow, 1948  
Black: 8 men



White: 9 men  
2kr4, Q4p2, 2q1p2, 1p4B1, 2p4P, 3e2P1,  
P4P2, 3R2K1  
Black plays and wins

Position No. 2  
E. Nash vs. A. A.  
Madison, Wis., 1934  
Black: 5 men



White: 6 men  
8, 1pp5, b7, P1P5, 3k1Sp1, 6P1, 8K8P, 8  
White plays and wins

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

WITH THESE two positions, CHESS LIFE is inaugurating a new department of combinations, selected from readers' contributions from their own games or from games they have observed or played over at some time or other. All combinations sent in should be presented on diagrams, preferably in red and black ink or pencil, and must be accompanied by solutions.

The first position is from a game played in the recent 16th championship of the USSR, concluded on December 14, 1948. After Kotov—who is the present Soviet chess co-champion along with David Bronstein—made his move, White resigned without further play. In this tournament Kotov also defeated Paul Keres, last year's winner.

The second position is a trap into which Black was decoyed. The White King had moved from Qb3 to Q2, and the Black King obliged by moving from K4 to Q5 in order to win the BP. The rest was a simple matter of arithmetic.

### CCNY RETAINS CHAMPIONSHIP IN NATIONAL TEAM TOURNEY Syracuse University Surprise Third In Fifteen Team Tournament

By Milton Finkelstein

The College of the City of New York, training ground for such national masters as Fine, Reinfeld, Santasiere, Hanauer, Bernstein, Soudakoff and Green, seems to continue to produce consistently topflight chess players. 1946 saw a team captained by Arthur Bisguier taking the national title from Brooklyn College. December 26-30, 1948, saw the CCNY team of Harrison, Einhorn, Rothman, Vogel and Shapiro repeating the performance in a spirited tourney at John Jay Hall of New York's Columbia University. Although CCNY was twice defeated in the course of the 7-round Swiss event, the Beavers managed to amass 21 out of a possible 28 points to lead the field of 15 teams by 2½ points at the close of play.

Yale University, whose team featured the powerful Robert and Donald Byrne on first and second boards, placed second. Additional training of its lower boards should ensure a 1950 victory for the New Haven contingent. Syracuse University, the surprise of the tournament, came through in fine style to take third place with a score of 17½-10½. The Syracuse team led for a while, only to collapse after a 4-0 defeat by the CCNY players. The University of Pennsylvania, newcomer to national competition, placed fourth with a total of 13½-10½. The Quaker quartet lost two matches and drew two, turning in its best results in sweeping Ohio State and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

The remaining teams were quite closely bunched. Columbia, the host team, captured fifth place with 13-11, closely followed by Brooklyn

with 15-13. Yeshiva University, making an unexpectedly strong showing, captured seventh place with 14½-13½. This was the first time that Yeshiva had ever achieved a plus score in a team competition.

The most encouraging aspect of team tournaments is the growing number of teams which participated in them. This year's most welcome addition was the eighth place Ohio State University quartet, which scored 13-15 to prove that the Middle West also develops chess talent. Union College's ninth place (12½-15½) was a fitting result for a really fighting team whose players show promise of great things to come. Fordham University, another newcomer to intercollegiate competition, shared tenth place with Rutgers at 10-14. Twelfth place fell to Harvard and (Please turn to page 3, col. 3)

### JOACHIM WINS IN WASHINGTON

Charles Joachim, Seattle City Champion, added the Washington State Championship to his trophies in a six-round Swiss tournament at the Seattle Chess Club which drew 19 contenders from Seattle, Tacoma, Bellingham, Bremerton, Everett, Wenatchee, Olympia and Centralia and was directed by Olaf Ulvestad and Dick Allen.

Last year Joachim tied with J. L. Sheets in the tourney but lost the title in the playoff. This year Joachim won convincingly, conceding a draw to Bollman in the last round, but defeating his other opponents including runner-up Nourse for a score of 5 1-2 - 1-2. Second place went to Jack Nourse, Kitsap County Champion, with a score of 5-1. Third place was a four-way tie at 4-2 with the tie broken on S-B points in the following order: Dean Bollman, Dick Allen, Bob Neale and Frank Wander.

### ST. CLAIR WINS NO. DAK. TITLE

Dr. Robert St. Clair of Northwood captured the North Dakota Open Championship by winning the round-robin finals with a score of 3-1, losing his only game to Franklin Hagert of Northwood who placed second with 2 1-2 - 1 1-2. Third place was shared by Stanley Johnson of Grand Forks and Melvin Johnson of Northwood with 2-2, while fifth place went to Louis Waag of Petersburg.

The competitors in the round robin were the survivors of the 24 entrants in an earlier knock-out preliminary tournament. The tournament was held at Grand Forks with USCF Director D. C. MacDonald acting as tournament director.

### ROSSOLIMO WINS HASTINGS TOURNEY

Without loss of a game, Nicholas Rossolimo won the international tournament at Hastings. I. Koenig of Yugoslavia was second and W. H. Muhring of Amsterdam, third.

Hastings Tourney				
	W	L	D	Score
Rossolimo	4	0	5	65-25
Koenig	4	1	4	6-3
Muehring	4	2	3	52-32
Fairhurst	4	3	2	5-4
Wood	4	2	4	5-4
Schmidt	1	7	4	43-43
Thomas	2	3	4	4-5
Wade	1	3	5	33-53
Winer	0	3	6	9-6
Tyler	0	5	4	2-7

### POSCHEL RETAINS ILL. JUNIOR

In an eight-man 5-round Swiss tournament held at the Chess Club of Chicago on December 29-30, Paul Poschel retained the Illinois State Junior Championship for 1949 by the perfect score of 5-0. Second place resulted in a tie between R. Plotke and H. C. Stanbridge with scores of 3½-1½ each. Fourth place went to D. Sweet with 3-2.



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Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
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Editor and Business Manager  
MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Gene Collett Milton Finkelstein John D. French  
Dr. P. G. Keeney George Koltanowski Erich W. Marchand  
Edmund Nash Fred Reinfeld William Rojand

Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
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Thursday, January 20, 1949

### SAMUEL D. FACTOR

ON TUESDAY, January 11, Chicago was deprived of one of its landmarks in chess with the passing, after a brief illness, of Samuel D. Factor who was for many years one of its most consistently enthusiastic chess promoters. Born in Poland, Sam Factor came to the United States as a young man and soon created a place for himself among the chess players of this country. He played upon one of the first American International Teams in the Hamilton-Russell Trophy matches, was one of Chicago's representatives in the famous Chicago-London Cable Match of 1926. Twice he won the Western Chess Association Championship—at Louisville in 1922 and at Chicago in 1930 (tied with N. T. Witaker in the latter). For many years he was the perennial Illinois State and Chicago City Champion; and over the course of years competed in most of the important National Tournaments.

As an organizer of chess Factor was prominent. He had a hand in the development of the original Western Chess Association; he was one of the organizers of the National Chess Federation, and later of the American Chess Federation; and lived to see these three begin to realize his dreams in the final form of the United States Chess Federation of which he was a most valued Director.

It is difficult to be objective in cataloging a few of Sam Factor's many contributions to chess, for in many respects his own personality was his greatest contribution. Few master players have won as modestly, lost as graciously, or been as unostentatiously helpful and unselfish with their time and talent.

To his wife and family the sincere sympathy of the chess players of America is extended, recognizing that however great our loss has been, their bereavement has been much greater.

### OF PROBLEMS AND PROBLEMISTS

IN THE "Problems of Chess Life" in this issue appears a considered article by Eric M. Hassberg in which he laments the decline of outlet in America for the compositions of talented American problem composers. We agree with Mr. Hassberg that the chess problem should not be permitted to decline but rather should be encouraged. But very definitely we disagree with Mr. Hassberg's reasoning as to the causes.

It is true that the diminishing number of American publications which contain chess problems makes it increasingly difficult for the composer to find an outlet for his compositions; but where Mr. Hassberg errs is in placing the blame upon the various publications.

It is well enough for the problem composer to state that a chess publication should support problems as a work of art, but, alas, chess publications must pay their own way. They pay their way by publishing those features which have a sufficient appeal to a large enough group of readers to create subscribers. Subscriptions are the life-blood of a publication, and most publications would be very anemic if they relied upon the problem-lover for their sustenance.

The Chess Correspondent determined by a very conclusive reader poll that the number of its subscribers interested in chess problems was not even sufficient to pay the cost of the pages devoted to problems. The West Virginia Chess Bulletin discovered the same fact by a reader poll. It is to be presumed that the other publications named also determined this fact first before reducing or banishing the problem page.

The problem of Mr. Hassberg and other problemists is first to create enough interest in the solving of problems to justify their continued publication. Whenever enough potential readers are developed who demand chess problems as a part of their fare, there will be chess publications to fulfill that demand for published problems. Until such an audience is created, the problemist must remain a parasite clinging to what nourishment he can obtain from those chess publications which are generous enough to carry problems despite the fact that they potentially represent a waste of space from the propounder's viewpoint of the readers.

CHESS LIFE, believing that the chess problem is an important facet of chess which deserves encouragement, will continue to publish the "Problems of Chess Life," but rests under no illusions as to its value as a subscription builder. And whether or not the space devoted to problems in CHESS LIFE will be somewhat curtailed in the future rests entirely upon the response of readers to the present CHESS LIFE Questionnaire. CHESS LIFE must also pay its own way in the world, and pay it by publishing those features which create an audience.

Montgomery Major

In chess, the endgame is the "payoff." No matter how well you play, the win is not yours until you have administered checkmate or your opponent has resigned. . . . As Tartakower has ironically observed, in chess "victory goes to the man who has made the next to the last blunder."

From "How To Play Better Chess" by Fred Reinfeld.

## Problems of Chess Life

Edited by Dr. P. G. Keeney

Address all communications for this column to Dr. P. G. Keeney, 123 East 7th St., New York, N.Y., enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope if reply is requested.

WITH THE advent of the New Year I am compelled, with great reluctance but sincere honesty, to admit that the art of problem composing and expert solving has dwindled to a new low in the U.S.A.

This is a very regrettable state of affairs and calls for united action and effort on the part of all American problem lovers to endeavor to have American problem builders and solvers restored to the good standing they previously rated.

In an endeavor for my readers to understand the real status of American problemdom today, I am devoting my space in this issue to the following lucid and illuminating article by one of America's outstanding modern problem composers, Eric Hassberg of New York. The article:

### AMERICAN CHESS PROBLEMS AT THE CROSSROADS

An article especially contributed to CHESS LIFE

By Eric M. Hassberg

When, at the start of 1949, we consider the future of chess problems in this country, the outlook is indeed a sad one. Not that it lacks in talented composers: The veterans and old hands like Wurzburg, Gamage, Howard, Keeney, Buchwald, Gabor, Eaton, Rice, Fink, Huse, Lundberg, Marshall, Cook, etc. are fortified by a host of young talent like Guttman, Youngs, Holladay, DeBlasio, Tump, whose problems have already delighted solvers all over the United States.

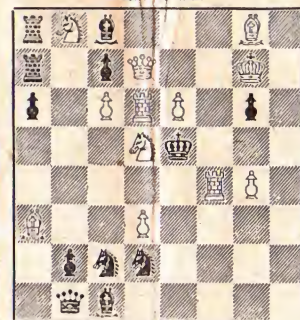
What is lacking is an appropriate outlet for the wealth of talent. The CHESS REVIEW has not published problems for some years; the CHESS CORRESPONDENT discontinued the problem section at the start of 1948, and the fine column of the OAKHURST HOME NEWS stopped in the middle of the same year. The WEST VIRGINIA CHESS BULLETIN discontinued problems in 1947, and the AMERICAN CHESS BULLETIN, the last column with a regular fare and informal tournaments, had to reduce the number of diagrams by one third. CHESS LIFE, under the able editorship of Dr. Keeney, has made valiant efforts to fill the gap with the limited space at its command, and of the newspaper columns only the CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, which launches a large international composing tourney for direct three-movers, is able to continue at full scale. Due to these unfortunate circumstances, its is small wonder that the output of our leading composers has declined steadily, and that their best works go to foreign columns, where they remain unknown to the American public, and, moreover, are sometimes discriminated against by chauvinistic judges, and deprived of their rightful place. Below, we are reproducing four such American problems honored in foreign tournaments.

My new book, The Best American Chess Problems of 1946, is meant to familiarize the problem lovers with the outstanding American compositions of that year, and I hope will help to revive the interest in them to the extent that many columns and magazines will revise their policy and again take up the problems, the poems of chess.

(Due to the length of this column, the explanation and discussion of Synthetic Problem No. II will be deferred to the next issue.)

Problem No. 67

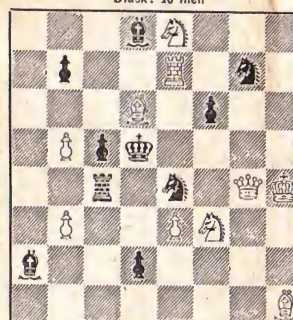
By J. Buchwald (New York)  
First Prize—Parallele, France, 1947  
Black: 12 men



White: 12 men  
r5h3B1, r1pQ2K1, S5K1, 6RP1, B2P4, 1psd4,  
1q5  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 68

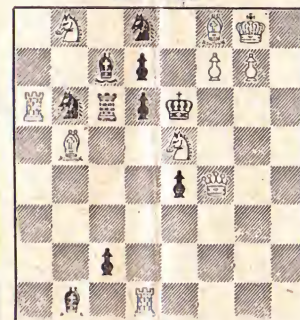
By Eric M. Hassberg (Brooklyn)  
First Prize—Sjakk, -Norway, 1947  
Black: 10 men



White: 10 men  
3bS5, 1p2R1s, S5P2, 1Pp4, 2r1sQK,  
1P2PS2, b2p4, 7B  
White mates in two moves

Position No. 69

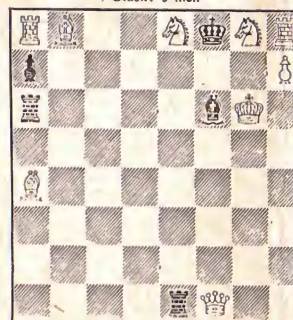
By V. L. Eaton (Washington)  
First Prize—British Chess Problem Society, 1948  
Black: 10 men



White: 10 men  
1S1s1BK1, 2b1PP1, Rarp3, 1B2S3, 4pQ2, S,  
2p5, 1b1R4  
White mates in three moves

Position No. 70

By F. J. C. DeBlasio (Brooklyn)  
Second Prize—British Chess Problem Society, 1948  
Black: 5 men



White: 9 men  
R2S5SR, p6P, r4bK1, S, B7, S, S, 4rQ2  
White mates in two moves

Chess generalizations are necessary and . . . dangerous. They help a good player to classify positions by type and potentiality; they deflect the inferior player's attention from specific threats and unique details. . . . As that lovable skeptic Chief Justice Holmes put it: "The chief end of man is to frame general propositions and . . . no general proposition is worth a damn."

From "If You Must Play Chess" by Arnold Denker.

## Chess Life In New York

By Milton Finkelstein

THOUGHTS ON THE MANHATTAN INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT: And then again, most chess players never manage to be present at a real masters tournament! How many of us have seen the grandmasters in action?

An international tourney is properly named. It is not only the national origin of the masters which makes it so. Picture, if you can, the sight of Euwe (Holland) and Pilnik (Argentina) analyzing their game in fluent German, with side remarks by onlookers in English, French, Spanish and Dutch. The international masters, as exemplified by Euwe, seems to be able to answer remarks in any language at all!

The play of the Americans, Fine excepted, was unduly passive and revealed the effects of insufficient practice against top-flight competition. However, every American player had his crew of fans in attendance. The youngsters hovered about Kramer and Bisguier; the faithful hovered about Denker's games with what seemed to be an acutely personalized misery. Happy Herman Steiner, everyone's friend, enjoyed every game in the tournament, including the ones he lost! Kashdan tried so hard, but looked so tired. And, of course, Dr. Fine, New York's Reuben, received an ever-growing audience as his steady and often brilliant play added inevitably to his near-perfect score.

Only one thing was missing from this best of recent tournaments. The rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club will seem strangely empty without the joyous presence of Oscar Tenner, whose untimely recent death has closed the career of one of America's best-loved masters. Tenner was truly one of the game's most loving adherents, a man whose departure leaves an irreplaceable gap in the pleasant quarters of New York's oldest chess club.

## Memorable Chess Dates

Compiled by A. Buschke

January

- 14 1927 D. Janowski, Franko-Polish grandmaster, died
- 1936 G. Hume, English problemist, author, custodian of the enormous A. C. White problem collection, died
- 15 1833 Louis Paulsen, one of the greatest German masters of the Anderson time, runner-up to Paul Morphy in the first American Chess Congress 1857, outstanding blindfold player, born
- 1899 S. Dubois, Italian master and author, died
- 1905 James Mason, Irish-American master, author of the chess classics "Art of Chess" and "Principles of Chess", died
- 16 1884 F. D. Yates, English master, born
- 17 1896 Karel Traxler, Czech problemist, born
- 1872 Valentin Marin, Spanish master and problemist, born
- 1881 W. E. Napier, American master and author, born
- 19 1880 Dr. J. Perlis, Austrian master, born
- 22 1885 J. Krejciak, Austrian problemist, author, born
- 23 1784 Baron von Kempelen, "inventor" and exhibitor of the Chess Automaton, born
- 24 1924 A. Flamberg, Russian chess master, died
- 25 1968 (Old style) M. I. Chigorin (Tchigorin), greatest Russian master of the 19th century, died
- 27 1819 (exact date given also as June 27 and May 6 in different sources), E. K. Falkbeer, Austrian master, chess editor, (Falkbeer Gambit), born
- 30 1841 Sam Lyod, greatest chess "wizard," puzzle king, problemist, born

## FORT WORTH CLUB ADOPTS NCCP

The Fort Worth Chess Club has voted to adopt immediately the NCCP of the USCF without awaiting final action of the Texas Chess Association, which depends upon the report of a committee to be rendered at the next annual meeting. Under the plan the members of the Fort Worth Chess Club will become USCF members.



## Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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### Book Variations

IT IS becoming increasingly likely that in a few centuries chess will be completely played out. In some openings, such as the Ruy Lopez and Nimzoindian Defense, we now have variations in which the best moves for both players are clearly mapped out for the first 25 moves or so. As the area of such "taken-for-granted" moves widens, chess will become more a test of memory and less a test of ability.

When this stage of chess development arrives, players will look back nostalgically to the good old days when the masters were more or less on their own and had free play for the imagination. And yet, even in bygone days, memory was a far from negligible factor in opening theory. The point is graphically made in the following game.

#### SCOTCH GAME Match, 1888

White  
E. DELMAR  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. P-Q4  
4. KtP  
5. KtKt  
6. B-Q3

Black  
S. LIPSCHUETZ  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-QB3  
3. P-P  
4. Kt-B3  
5. KtP  
6. P-Q4

Black always equalizes easily in this opening. Attempts by White to take a violent initiative will always recoil on him. Here, for example, his best course is 7 PXP etc.

7. P-K5  
8. O-O  
But not 8. .... KtKtP; 9. R-K1 and White wins a piece.

9. P-KR3  
Still angling for the pin. If instead 9. B-KB4, P-K4!; 10 B-Kt3, P-KR4 and White is in trouble.

10. R-K1  
Despite its risky appearance, this is much stronger than the apparently obligatory 10. .... P-B3.

11. Q-K2  
A critical situation for Black: the Knight cannot be saved. What to do?



11. .... O-O!  
An engagingly simple solution. The loss of the Knight has already been discounted by Lipschuetz.

12. QxKt  
13. K-R1  
If 13. K-R2, B-Q3 wins the Queen.

13. .... BxP!  
To prevent the threatened mate, White must give up the Queen.

14. PxR  
15. K-R2  
16. QxR  
In order to pick up the Rook with check before capturing the Queen. White resigns. Steinitz comments: "We learn that the game, as played here, is already forestalled in

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Dr. P. G. Keeney

THE BEST AMERICAN CHESS PROBLEMS OF 1946; Edited by Erich M. Hassberg. Published by P. L. Gold and E. M. Hassberg (\$1.50).

THIS BOOK contains the 100 best chess problems published by American composers in columns and magazines all over the world. The greater part of the selected problems—70 of them mates in two moves, and 30 of them mates in three moves—have won prizes and other honors for their excellence and artistic presentation in America as well as in countries of Europe, Africa, Asia and Australia. The volume has been edited by the former problem editor of the CHESS CORRESPONDENT, who himself has participated in many tournaments, and acted as judge in scores of others; he is an internationally known authority on chess problems, and is the United States representative on the International Problem Board.

The attractive volume contains large and clear diagrams and avoids the use of technical terms that cause the average player to turn away from most problem books. One of the features is an introduction by Alain C. White, the universally esteemed American patron of chess problems. Another feature is tables listing the winners of world's championship chess problem composing and solving contests. In addition to these features there are instructive comments on the problems together with full solutions.

The book is ideally suited for a gift for holidays or birthdays and may be utilized very well as a prize for various intra chess club competitions.

Books may be ordered from Erich M. Hassberg, 757 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn 22, N. Y. or from Philip L. Gold, 1517 St. John's Place, Brooklyn 13, N. Y.

### COLLEGIATE TOURNAMENT

(Continued from page 1, col. 4)

New York University with 9½-14½. Cornell's 11-17 was followed by tailender Rensselaer's 7½-16½.

City College's victory gives it another two years' possession of the Phillips Trophy, emblematic of Intercollegiate Team supremacy. A meeting of the captains at the close of the tournament decided to hold an individual tournament next Christmas.

The intercollegiate event was conducted by the Intercollegiate Chess League of America, and was under the sponsorship of the United States Chess Federation. The tournament Committee was headed by hard-working Rhys Hays, Chairman of the USCF College Chess Committee and President of the Intercollegiate League. USCF Vice-President Milton Finkelstein acted as Tournament Director, assisted by Hays and Miss Dorothy Guberman.

### E. A. WAGNER ON WMAQ PROGRAM

On Saturday, January 7, USCF President Elbert A. Wagner, Jr. and Abraham Kaufman, President of the Hyde Park Chess Club, were guests on the program of Sports Announcer Don Elder of WMAQ. The interview on chess was planned to advertise the engagement of Dr. Max Euwe, former World Champion, to give a lecture and simultaneous exhibition at the Hyde Park Chess Club of Chicago on January 15.

### ULVESTAD ILL CANCELS TOUR

A severe siege of bronchial trouble has checkmated the plans of Olaf Ulvestad for his transcontinental tour. His doctor has advised cancellation of the tour for the present. Clubs planning to contact Ulvestad for dates are advised to await a notice of a resumption of the tour, when a new schedule for crossing the country will be prepared.

### BENTZ, SIMPSON TIE IN MARYLAND

David Bentz of Baltimore and Robert Simpson of Annapolis tied for the Maryland State Championship with equal scores of 6½-1½ in a 7-round Swiss tournament, sponsored by the Maryland Chess Club and the Baltimore Chess League, and directed by Ira Lovett. Commander Reid P. Fiala of Annapolis placed third with 5-2 in the fifteen-man tournament.

## Chess Life

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Thursday, January 20, 1949

### PEORIA INVENTS SPEED LEAGUE

In what is probably a World first, the Peoria Chess Association has set up a division in the Peoria Chess League for teams to compete in lightning chess contests for a Speed Team Championship of Peoria. Five-man teams sponsored by six Peoria companies will compete in this league which begins play at the YWCA, Chess and Checker Clubroom on January 14, 1949.

Helpful in staging these speed team matches is an improved cycle timer which has been built by the Association. The timer is a synchronous motor which is geared so that its cam shaft turns once per minute. This cam breaks the circuit for 7 seconds and makes for 3. On the "make" a sweet toned house chime strikes signaling the move. On the "break" 3 seconds later, a lower pitched chime sounds indicating that the move should have been completed.

Teams competing in this first of speed team matches are: Hiram Walker & Sons, Inc. (captain, H. G. Cramer), Illinois Furniture Co. (captain, C. A. Lyon), Caterpillar Tractor Co. (captain, Ray Shipman), Sherwin Williams Paint Co. (captain, Ray Howard), Murray Tire Co. (captain, Norman Kasper), and Northern Reginal Laboratory (captain, Glen E. Babcock).

### FT. WORTH CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

The annual meeting of the Ft. Worth Chess Club resulted in the election of Lt. E. M. Moore as president, Lt. Carl E. Waldrep vice-president, Frank R. Graves secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Eddie Watson assistant secretary, Col. D. F. Walker tournament director, Paul E. Watson assistant director, and W. F. Atkinson chairman of membership committee.

The Club round-robin championship tournament begins on January 10 and continues through February 15.

### TOURNAMENT DAY BY DAY AS VIEWED BY FRE REINFELD

#### Second Round

Pilnik 1, Kashdan 0; Sicilian, 28 moves.  
Denker 0, Najdorf 1; King's Indian, 60 moves  
Horowitz 1, Euwe 1; Slave Defense, 15 moves  
Steiner 0, Kramer 1; Alekhine's Defense, 40 moves  
Bisguier 1, Fine 1; French Defense, 31 moves

Kashdan suffered a tragic defeat because of his faulty knowledge of the openings. Sad indeed to see such a great player so pitifully handicapped! Kashdan played into a dangerous variation which Pilnik had at his fingertips. Despite an early exchange of Queens, Pilnik acquired an attack more virulent than wood alcohol, and drove home his advantage with a series of quiet but crushing moves. The execution was so perfect that the artist in Kashdan could hardly help enjoying it in a detached sort of way.

Najdorf got a good game out of the opening with two strong Bishops. But in the resulting ending he played carelessly, and by the time adjournment came around everyone (including Najdorf) knew that Denker had a won game. Denker had two Pawns to one on the Queen-side, strongly supported by a Rook and Knight. Najdorf had a Rook and far-ranging Bishop, but he didn't have a chance. However, he fought on manfully, and when Najdorf discarded his jacket, every spectator knew that Najdorf was giving the ending all he had, which was plenty. Soon Denker had two connected passed

Pawns. They could not be stopped. The end seemed nigh. Suddenly Najdorf had a passed Pawn on the other wing and was pushing it down, bang, bang, bang! Denker's two Pawns reached the seventh and one of them queened—but Najdorf queened first—and won! A great misfortune for Denker, but Najdorf deserves all the credit in the world for a wonderful performance.

Horowitz and Euwe played a "grandmaster" draw. By way of extension it should be said that both of these players are usually grand fighters, but their distressing experiences in the first round must have unnerved them.

Steiner played feebly against Kramer, who soon had all the trumps. George forced his advantage relentlessly and it was clear that he would win. However, after calculating a simple win, he unaccountably played a different move. As he got up, he banged the table with his fist at this irritating occurrence; however, he had the game well in hand and won easily.

Fine played much too conservatively to make any impression on Bisguier; an early exchange of Queens extracted all hope and life from the game. Arthur, who loves the complications of mid-game play and professes to play the endings miserably, played alertly and kept the draw in hand at all times.

#### CHESS BOOK BARGAINS

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Gilberg: 5th Amer. Ch. Congress, 1880  
Greig: Pitfalls on the chessboard  
Greig: Chess Recipies  
Harley: Chess and its stars  
Hastings 1945-1946, Dutch  
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Keidanz: 20 Years of Rice Gambit  
Keidanz: Chess Compositions of E. B. Cook  
Lange: Lehrbuch... Schachspiels, 1865  
Lasker, Blv.: Chess and checkers  
Levie: 50 games at chess, 1832  
Marche's Manual of chess, 1866  
Marshall: Mod. Analysis of openings  
Morley: My one contrib. to chess  
Philidor: Praktische Anweisung zum Schachspiel, 1771, 1779 or 1810  
Reinfeld: Externik the Invincible  
San Remo 1930, Spanish  
Sarratt: Giannino on chess, 1817  
Sarratt: Selenus on chess, 1817  
Schellenberg: Laeschach, German  
Selkirk: Book of Chess, 1863  
Taylor: Chess, Brilliant, 1869  
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Young: Chess Generalship, 2 vols.

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### ROOKS TEAM TOP KANAWHA VALLEY

Championship of the Kanawha Valley Chess League went to the Rooks in a final 2-1-2-1-2 victory of the Pawns. Edward Foy, Bill Truslow and A. Schoenfeld, composing the Rook team, compiled the score of 14 points out of a possible 18 to make this victory decisive. Top individual scorers were Edward Foy (Rooks) 6-0, A. Schoenfeld (Rooks) 5-1-2, Arthur Maloy (Pawns) 4-2, Al Duval (Knights) 3-1-2-1-2, and Harry Sweeney (Pawns) 3½-2½.

Kanawha Valley League		
	Matches	Games
Rooks	5-1	16½-7½
Pawns	3-2	13-11
Knights	3½-2½	11-10
Bishops	0-6	5½-18½



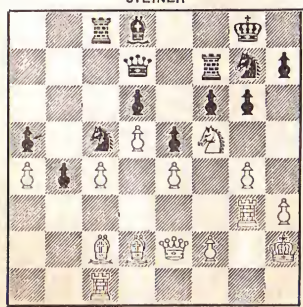
Thursday, January 20, 1949

## RUY LOPEZ

U. S. Biennial Championship  
South Fallsburg, 1948

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White Black  
S. ALMGREN P-K4 5. O-O H. STEINER  
1. P-K4 P-K4 5. O-O H. STEINER  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 6. P-K3 P-K4  
3. Kt-K5 P-Q3 7. B-K3 Q-O  
4. B-R4 Kt-B3 8. P-KR3  
If 8. P-B3, Black can try 8. P-Q4; 9. P-K4; 10. Kt-P3, Kt-Kt1; 11. R-Kt1, P-QB3. This line, known as Marshall's Defense, has been considered refuted within the last year but the analysis is complex, and perhaps Steiner has dug up some new wrinkles.  
8. P-Q3 13. P-O5 Kt-Q1  
9. Kt-R4 Kt-R4 14. Kt-B1 Kt-K1  
10. B-B2 P-B4 15. P-QR4 P-K15  
11. P-Q4 Q-B2 16. P-P P-P  
12. Kt-Q2 Kt-B3 17. Kt-K3 P-KK1  
The quiet movement heretofore has been of great importance in the long run. For example, a rather permanent strong point has been established for Black at Q4. The locked P-chain in the center slightly favors Black for he has the eventual possibility of a break by P-B4 illustrating Nimzovich's principle of striking at the base of the chain.  
18. B-Q2 P-QR4 23. Q-K2 Kt-B4  
19. P-K4 Kt-Kt1 24. P-QK1 B-R3  
20. K-R2 P-Q3 25. Kt-B3 Q-R-B1  
21. Kt-Kt1 Kt-R1 26. Q-K3 BxKt  
22. R-QB1 Kt-K12  
Yielding White the two Bs in order to weaken the White P's. Besides Bs are not effective in a blocked position, and what is more Black's protected passed P is a potent end-game weapon.  
27. PxB B-Q1 30. K-Q2 Q-Q2  
28. Kt-R4 Kt-K1 31. Kt-B5! K-Q2  
29. R-K3



Very surprising. And yet if 31. P-Kt1; 32. Kt-P3 and White will have a promising attack. Black while Black will be very much bottled up. Black wisely ignores the offer.  
31. Kt-R1 35. R-QR1 Kt-Q3  
32. Kt-R6 B-R1 36. R-KB3 B-K2  
33. B-K4 Kt-K1 37. QR-KB1 K-K12  
34. P-P P-P  
If 37. Kt-R1; 38. R-QR1, Kt-B2  
39. R-K5 P-P 41. BxKKP Kt-B2  
39. R-K5 P-P 41. BxKKP Kt-B2  
40. R-K5 P-P 41. BxKKP Kt-B2  
The K will help cover the open file and free the White Q for action elsewhere. White's play has been good and at times courageous up to this point. Neither side can point to a marked advantage. White's two connected passed Ps being effectively blocked.  
41. Q-B2 B-K2 46. Q-K3 K-B2  
A good idea. Black's K will help the block-  
47. K-B1 K-K1 49. K-Q1  
48. K-K2 K-K1  
White seems to lose the thread here. 49. Q-KB3 should be played. He must keep his eye on P-K16 and also control the open file ready to penetrate if he gets the chance.  
49. K-K2 K-Q1 51. Q-K15  
50. K-K2 K-Q1  
Losing a P. Of course, not 51. Q-B3, QxQ ch; 52. KxQ, P-R6; 53. B-Q1, P-K17; 54. B-B2, Kt-RP. White should try, for example, 51. Q-K13 but he definitely has the worse of it because his B is so blocked by White's P's.  
51. P-K4 56. K-B1 QxP  
52. B-K1 Kt-RP 57. QxP Q-B6 ch  
53. Q-Q2 Q-Q1 58. QxQ Kt-Q1  
54. Kt-Q1 Q-R5 ch 59. B-Q3 Kt-R5  
55. K-Q1 Q-R4 ch 60. B-K2  
There is no defense. Black can now win by 62. KxQ, Kt-B6 ch; 61. Kt-B2, P-K18(Q) ch; 62. KxQ, Kt-B6 ch. Possibly time trouble might explain why White did not resign and Black did not find this simple idea after a few moves later. A fine positional game by Steiner.  
60. P-R4 64. KxQ Kt-B6 ch  
61. B-B3 K-B4 65. K-B2 Kt-B6  
62. B-K2 P-K17 ch 66. K-Q2 Kt-B5  
63. K-B2 P-K18(Q) ch Resigns

## QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

New York-Paris Cable Match, 1948

Notes by Edward Lasker

White Black  
E. LASKER S. TARTAKOWER  
(New York) (Paris)  
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 2. P-QB4 P-K15  
Omitting P-K3 gives White the opportunity of seizing centre control through 3. P-K3 and 4. P-K4. But the line chosen in this game also seems to give White a very strong initiative.  
3. Kt-QB3 B-K12 7. Kt-K5! B-K2  
4. Kt-B3 P-K3 8. Q-R4 ch P-B3  
5. P-KK3 P-Q2 9. Q-O O-O  
6. P-P P-P 10. B-B4!  
Permitting the QR to enter the battle without delay and denying the square B2 to Black's Q so that 10. P-B4; 11. P-P cannot be met with P-K1; 12. Q-K15, Q-B2.  
10. Q-B3 12. P-R4  
11. R-QB1 Q-K1  
Now Black's Q is exposed to continued attack by White's minor pieces, and it is questionable whether there is a wholly satisfactory continuation. If 12. P-Q3; 13. B-R3, Q-K2; 14. R-Q1, Q-K1 ch; White wins a P with 15. Kt-K1 followed by Kt-P1. Black's opening system appears to be refuted.  
12. P-R4 14. B-K3  
13. B-R3 P-KB4  
Planning to answer P-B4 with 15. P-KK4; After QxP; 16. BxP, P-P; 17. Kt-P3, Q-R3; 18. P-K3 or R-Q1, Black still has his difficulties in getting his pieces organized, al-

## Tournament Life

Conducted by Erich W. Marchand

Dept. of Mathematics  
University of Rochester,  
Rochester 3, New YorkKt-K1 would lose after 40. Kt-B6 ch, followed by Kt-R3.  
40. Kt-K1 Q-K7 42. K-R2 Q-R4 ch  
41. P-R7 Q-K15 ch 43. K-K13 P-K4!  
Black's Q and White's pieces are all tied to each other. The right procedure for Black, therefore, is to free a P on the Q-side.  
44. B-K1 Q-K15 ch?  
This should have given away the win. The winning move would have been P-R4. If then 45. BxP, Q-K15 ch; 46. K-B2, Q-R4 ch; 47. Kt-QR7 and wins after B-Q6.  
45. K-R2  
This loses. Correct would have been K-B2, Q-R5 ch; 46. K-B1, Q-R7; 47. B-B2! and Black can't undertake anything.  
45. Q-K7 ch 47. B-K3  
46. K-R3 QxKP ch

## KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Nebraska Open Championship  
North Platte, 1948

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White Black  
E. UNDERWOOD L. T. MAGEE  
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. Kt-QB3 B-K12  
2. P-QB4 P-KK3  
By 3. P-Q4 (the Grünfeld Defense) Black can contest the central squares more actively. It can lead, however, to very lively situations where a slight misstep is fatal.  
4. P-K4 P-Q3 5. B-K3 R-K1  
5. Kt-B3 Q-K1-Q2 9. B-B2 P-B3  
6. B-K2 O-O 10. KR-Q1 Q-K2  
7. O-O P-K1 P-Q5  
A better plan is to keep the situation tense in the center and at the right moment play P-P. Thus White's pressure on the Q-file can be of some use. In fact, 11. P-P at once is by no means bad with P-B3 to follow.  
11. P-P B-P4 14. R-R3 P-KR3  
12. P-QR4 Kt-B1 15. KR-R1 P-KK4  
13. P-R5 B-Q2  
White has been merely wood-shedding. Black is following a constructive plan for advancement on the K-side.  
16. P-R3 Kt-K13 19. PxP BxP  
17. Kt-KR2 Kt-B5 20. P-B3 B-Q2  
18. B-KB1 P-K15 21. Q-Q2 K-R2!

## After 21. K-R2!

MAGEE

White Black  
If 22. BxKt, P-P; 23. QxP, Kt-R4; 24. Q-Q2, B-Q5 ch; 25. K-R1, Kt-K16 mate.  
22. Kt-K2 Kt-K1 ch 27. Q-K1? QxKt ch  
23. BxK1 R-KK1 28. QxQ Kt-B6 ch  
24. Kt-B1 Kt-R4 29. K-K2 Kt-Q  
25. P-KK1 Kt-B5 Kt-Q and wins  
26. Kt-K13 Q-R5

## RETI OPENING

West Virginia Championship  
South Charleston, 1948

Notes from the West Virginia Chess Bulletin

White Black  
W. CUTHBERT DR. S. WERTHAMMER  
1. Kt-B4 P-Q4 4. P-Q4 P-K3  
2. P-B3 P-B3 5. Kt-B3 Kt-K2  
3. PxP P-P  
To the dismay of those who drawish position of the Slav Defense Exchange Variation, the move intends after Kt-K3 to keep the P on square K4 under observation and leave the KBP free to advance.  
6. B-B4 Kt-K3 9. B-Q3 Kt-B3  
7. B-K3 B-K2 10. Q-B1 O-O  
8. P-K3 P-QR3  
Better would have been P-R4 at once.  
11. P-KR4  
The first move of a dangerous attack which Black could have started with P-R4 after he had moved 10. P-B4, P-KR1 after O-O would decisively devalue the K-wing P's.  
11. P-R4 15. Kt-K1(7) R-K1  
12. P-R5 Kt-R1 16. B-KB2 BxKt  
13. Kt-K5 Q-K2 17. P-KK4  
14. P-B4 Kt-B2  
White's game gains momentum. Black is very much compressed and has to defend with great care. There is only one thing disturbing about White's setup—his central K-pawn. If Black ventures the storm, he may take advantage of this weakness.  
17. P-KK3 19. P-R6  
18. Q-B3 R-K12  
This dislocates the K-wing but takes a lot of pressure off Black. Better would have been maintaining the tension, K-K2 and OR-KK1.  
19. R-B2 22. Q-K12 B-Q2  
20. P-P Kt-P3 23. Q-R3 Q-K13  
21. R-K1 ch K-R1  
White's attack has come to a standstill and Black is able to take advantage of White's weak K-position.  
24. K-K2  
White decides to sacrifice a P as defense of the QK1P would abandon the initiative.  
24. Q-K12 BxP 25. P-R4 BxP  
25. Kt-B3 Kt-K5 26. B-K1 QR-KK1  
Black's first rank is weak and before proceeding further he decides to exchange a pair of Rs and bring his K to safety in the middle.  
27. R-R4 ch KxR 30. O-K15 ch K-K2  
28. O-K15 ch K-B1 31. Kt-K2  
29. R-K11 B-KB3  
Sharper and leading to positions with many more possibilities would have been R-R7! If 31. BxR; 32. P-R4 followed by B-R4 would win for White. If 31. R-R7; 32. P-R4, Q-K13; 33. QxRP, BxP-P. O-K15 ch, K-Q3 leads to a complicated position in which Black is a P ahead and has at least as many attacking chances as White. Best on R-R7! seems to be 31. B-R1 and Black has adequate defense.  
31. B-QK14 32. Kt-K13 Kt-Q6  
Also good would be B-Q6.  
33. BxK1 B-B3 35. Kt-R5 B-K5 ch  
34. Q-QB3 Q-Q3 36. K-K3 P-B1  
Black finally succeeds in telling off White's annoying Q and feels that White has to exchange Qs now by Q-B5 ch, after which Black has an easily won end-game. However, it happens otherwise.  
37. QxR ch!  
A magnificent conception which nearly saves the game.  
37. KxQ 38. Kt-B3 Q-K17  
The only move if Black wants to win. 38. Q-B2; 39. K-R4, Q-R5; 40. B-R5 ch, O-R5, etc. would lead only to a draw.  
39. Kt-RP ch K-K2

## VIENNA OPENING

Oklahoma Championship  
Stillwater, 1948

Notes by Bela Rozsa

White Black  
DR. B. ROZSA DR. A. S. NEAL  
1. P-K4 P-K4 4. P-Q3 B-K15  
2. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3 5. B-KK15  
3. B-B4 Kt-K3  
It seems absurd to give little analysis is available about this Vienna Game. Specially since W. W. Adams says that it is the only Opening which will win for White. This variation Adams calls the Two Knights Defense. WCO has one column on 5. B-KK15 after which Black plays P-KR2.  
5. Kt-Q5  
Not too good but looks logical.  
6. Kt-K12  
With the view of an eventual P-KB4 push.  
7. Q-O B-K3  
Black wants to exchange the R which also looks logical but it does not turn out too well.  
8. Kt-K12 P-K1  
Probably the best, but it is no good. It was difficult for Black to see all the implications of White's attack.  
9. Kt-Q5 B-QB4?  
He must play BxKt, as the text will show.  
10. P-B4 B-K1 12. BxR PxB(3)  
11. Kt-Kt ch P-R3 13. Q-R5 ch K-B1?

## After 13. P-B4, K-B1?

NEAL

White Black  
ROZSA  
1. P-K4 P-K4 4. P-Q3 B-K15  
2. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3 5. B-KK15  
3. B-B4 Kt-K3  
It seems absurd to give little analysis is available about this Vienna Game. Specially since W. W. Adams says that it is the only Opening which will win for White. This variation Adams calls the Two Knights Defense. WCO has one column on 5. B-KK15 after which Black plays P-KR2.  
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He must play BxKt, as the text will show.  
10. P-B4 B-K1 12. BxR PxB(3)  
11. Kt-Kt ch P-R3 13. Q-R5 ch K-B1?

## FIRST RESULTS AT CLEVELAND

In the newly organized School Chess League of Cleveland first round results show Cathedral Latin besting Glenville 8-4, East Tech defeating Collinwood 4-2, West High tied with Rhodes 6-6, and Lincoln tied with St. Ignatius 6-6.

## ILLINOIS JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

P. Poschel .....5-0 H. Kende .....2-8  
R. Plotke .....3-1 C. Henderson .....1-4  
H. C. S'brige .....3-1 C. Gutstein .....1-4  
D. Sweet .....3-2 D. Mishlov .....0-5

## INTERCOLLEGIATE TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

Final Standings

City College of N. Y. ....21-7 -750  
Yale University .....18-9 -691  
Syracuse University .....17-10 -625  
University of Penn. ....13-10 -563  
Columbia University .....13-11 -542  
Brooklyn College .....15-13 -536  
Yeshiva University .....14-13 -518  
Ohio State Univ. ....13-15 -446  
Union College .....12-15 -447  
Fordham University .....10-14 -417  
Rutgers University .....10-14 -417  
Harvard University .....9-14 -396  
New York University .....9-14 -396  
Cornell University .....11-17 -393  
Rensselaer Polytechnic .....7-16 -268

## MANHATTAN INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT

Manhattan Chess Club, 1948-49

Players	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Score
Fine	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8-1
Najdorf	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	63-21
Plink	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5-4
Horowitz	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4-3
Kramer	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4-3
Bisguier	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4-5
Kushnir	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4-5
Denker	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2-7
Steiner	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13-73

## INTERCOLLEGIATE TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

Played at John Jay Hall, Columbia University

Team Results against Opponent  
C. C. N. Y. Rutgers (4); Yale (13); O. S. U. (3); Brooklyn (11); U. of P. (3); Syracuse (4); Columbia (8); Yeshiva (2).  
Yale CUNY (24); Brooklyn (24); U. of P. (3); Syracuse (13); Harvard (2); Columbia (8); Yeshiva (2).  
Syracuse CUNY (0); Yale (23); Union (3); O. S. U. (3); Brooklyn (3); U. of P. (2); Yeshiva (4).  
U. of Penn. CUNY (3); Yale (1); O. S. U. (4); R. I. P. (4); Syracuse (2); Yeshiva (2).  
Columbia U. CUNY (1); N. Y. U. (3); Yale (1); Brooklyn (1); Cornell (4); Harvard (2).  
Brooklyn CUNY (2); N. Y. U. (24); Yale (13); O. S. U. (2); Syracuse (1); Harvard (2); Columbia (2).  
Yeshiva U. Rutgers (5); Yale (1); Union (23); Fordham (4); Cornell (2); U. of P. (2); Syracuse (4).  
Ohio State Rutgers (2); CUNY (1); Union (34); Brooklyn (13); Cornell (3); U. of P. (0); Syracuse (1).  
Union Rutgers (11); N. Y. U. (23); O. S. U. (3); Fordham (4); Cornell (1); Syracuse (1); Yeshiva (1).  
Fordham Rutgers (11); N. Y. U. (23); Union (0); R. I. P. (2); Harvard (4); Yeshiva (1).  
Rutgers CUNY (0); Union (24); O. S. U. (1); Fordham (2); R. I. P. (2); Yeshiva (1).  
N. Y. U. Union (11); Brooklyn (13); Fordham (13); Cornell (2); R. I. P. (2); Columbia (1).  
Harvard Yale (1); Brooklyn (2); Fordham (0); Cornell (2); R. I. P. (2); Columbia (1).  
Cornell N. Y. U. (13); Union (23); O. S. U. (1); R. I. P. (2); Harvard (2); Columbia (0); Yeshiva (2).  
Rensselaer Rutgers (1); N. Y. U. (2); Fordham (2); Cornell (2); U. of P. (0); Harvard (1).

## WASHINGTON STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Played at Seattle Chess Club

Players	W19	W7	W15	W12	W2	D3	51-1
Joachim	W19	W7	W15	W12	W2	D3	51-1
Nourse	W17	W10	W5	W15	L1	D7	5-1
Bollman	L9	W17	W16	W5	D7	D1	4-2
Allen	L10	W6	W11	L7	W12	W13	4-2
Neale	L3	W11	L2	L3	W18	W10	4-2
Wauder	L15	L4	W19	W13	W8	4-2	
Craig	W12	L4	W18	D3	D3	3-2	
Hushy	D14	W13	L12	W10	W15	L6	3-2
Davidson	W3	L15	L7	W16	L10	W14	3-3
Allyn	W4	L2	W19	L8	W9	L5	3-3
Stork	W16	L5	L4	W13	W17	L2	3-3
Taro	D13	W11	W18	W21	L14	L11	2-3
Nippell	D12	L8	W14	W11	L6	L4	2-3
Amussen	D6	L12	L13	D18	W16	L9	2-4
Bever	W8	W9	L1	L2	L8	L17	2-4
Mulford	L11	W13	L3	L9	L14	W18	2-4
Bushnell	L2	L3	L18	W11	W15	2-4	
Cash	W17	L2	W14	L5	L16	1-4	
Butler	L1	W18	L10	L6	1-4	1-6	

## 1949 MIDWESTERN COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Played at Chess Club of Chicago

Players	W29	W32	W14	W2	W3	5-0	12.00
P. Poschel (Wright Jr.)	W29	W32	W14	W2	W3	5-0	12.00
A. Tuckler (U. of Chi.)	W25	W5	W6	L1	W12	4-1	10.50
E. Kolodziej (I. I. Tech.)	W18	D6	W10	W15	L1	3-1	8.25
W. P. Murphy (DePaul U.)	L14	W19	W13	D11	W15	3-1	8.00
H. A. Lee (I. I. Tech.)	W27	W13	L2	W14	D6	3-1	7.25
J. Groesch (A. T. Inst.)	D8	W26	D6	D5	3-1	7.00	
R. A. Berg (U. of Ill.)	D8	L10	W20	W19	W17	3-1	6.75
D. Stetzer (U. of Chi.)	D7	L2	W18	W19	W17	3-1	6.75
C. Henderson (N. U.)	W24	W11	D15	D6	L7	3-2	6.00
R. Sandberg (U. of Chi.)	W19	W7	L3	L12	W18	3-2	5.50
G. Speich (I. I. Tech.)	W19	L9	W17	D4	D14	3-2	5.00
D. Brooge (U. of Ky.)	L15	W21	W22	W10	L2	3-2	4.00
I. Nelson (Wright Jr.)	W21	L5	L4	W17	W16	3-2	4.00
I. Levinson (I. I. Tech.)	W4	W17	L1	L5	D11	2-3	2.00
H. Goodman (U. of Chi.)	W12	W25	D9	L3	L4	2-3	4.50
R. Riordan (Xavier U.)	L17	W26	D6	W20	L13	2-3	1.00
B. Phillips (Pennsylvania)	W16	L14	L11	L13	L8	1-4	2.00
L. A. Griffen (U. of Ill.)	L7	W24	L2	L10	L1	1-4	0.00
S. Cribben (DePaul U.)	L11	L4	W21	L8	L10	1-4	0.00
E. Anderson (Loyola U.)	L12	L7	L16	W21	L4	0-5	0.00
H. Oeschel (Loyola U.)	L13	L12	L19	L20	0-5	0.00	
25. D. Lucas (Loyola U.)							
26. J. O'Connell (Loyola U.)							
27. G. Kreyche (De Paul U.)							





# Chess Life



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Saturday  
February 5, 1949

## FINE, NAJDORF TIE MATCH

### Dr. Max Euwe Demonstrates His Skill In Instructive Simultaneous Games

Apparently not the least weary from his long session at the Manhattan Chess Club International Tournament, Dr. Max Euwe is resting in anticipation of his participation in the Mar del Plata Tournament in South America by conducting a series of simultaneous in the United States and Canada. Results from Montreal, Toronto, Detroit and Chicago demonstrate that the indefatigable former World Champion ranks among the foremost exponents of the simultaneous exhibition.

At Montreal, Dr. Euwe played 42 opponents in a 5½ hour session ending at 2 a.m. before more than 300 enthusiastic spectators. He won 35, lost 3, and drew 4, contesting against some of the best of Montreal chess talent. The victories against Dr. Euwe went to M. Guze, vice-president of the Montreal League and Montreal city speed champion, Philippe Brunet and G. Gallagher, a student at the University of Montreal. Draws went to Jack Gersho, Quebec provincial co-champion, Dr. J. Rauch, provincial speed champion, A. Garelick and J. Winger. Guze was awarded a prize by Dr. Euwe for the best game played. The event was held at the Central YMCA.

In Toronto, Dr. Euwe gave two exhibitions. The first was held at Hart House where he faced the line-up of faculty and students in the Commons Room in another 5½ hour test of endurance. Playing this time against 61 opponents, the former world champion tallied 48 wins, 6 losses and 7 draws. The winners were C. Pearson, F. R. Anderson, Ontario and Toronto champion, J. B. MacDonald, the club secretary, C. T. P. Galloway, A. Borron and A. Sawlowski. The draws went to R. F. Rodgers, K. Hastings, F. H. Armstrong, J. Mann R. A. MacMillan, Prof. W. P. Wallace and R. V. Leewright.

In his second Toronto appearance Dr. Euwe faced 52 players at the Central YMCA. Playing a little more circumspectly, Dr. Euwe consumed 5½ hours for his exhibition and finished with 43 wins, 3 losses, and 6 draws. Victors were F. Pataky, Jack Kagetsu and A. Ceykalo. Draws went to A. Demers, Ross Siemms, the 14-year old Toronto Junior Champion, C. Fisher, J. K. O'Neil, A. Shapiro and A. Robinson. During the evening the presentation of a fine wallet to Dr. Euwe was made by Bernard Freedman, President of the Canadian Chess Federation.

In Detroit at the Edison Chess and Checker Club, Dr. Euwe faced 42 opponents, winning 35, losing 5 and drawing two. Victories went to George Eastman, co-champion of Michigan, Richard Mahon, treasurer of the Edison Club, Guy Housewirth, president of the Ford Chess Club, Lee Williams and Philip LeCornu. The draws went to Tom Jenkins and Mr. Spitzley.

In Chicago, Dr. Euwe faced 50 players at the Hyde Park Chess Club, winning 36, losing 4 and drawing 10. The victories went to Edwin Spanier, Mrs. E. Kessler, Richard Schultz and E. Berkovitz.

The draws were obtained by Club President Abraham Kaufman, Mrs. D. Abel, B. Bachemeyer, N. Divinsky, Harry Spear, H. Stanbridge, H. Goodman, A. Tucker and Paul Poschel. Mr. Kaufman,

the first to finish his game, heard the result flashed over the Don Elder Sports Review on WMAQ a few minutes later.

Leaving Chicago by plane for Vancouver, Dr. Max Euwe expects to play in Vancouver, Winnipeg and then turn south before sailing for South America. He will return to New York after his Latin American tour before eventually turning homeward in April.

### NAJDORF PLAYS AT MARSHALL

At the Marshall Chess Club, Mendel Najdorf gave a 20-board simultaneous, winning 12, losing 3 and drawing 5. After the exhibition he played two blindfold games, winning one and drawing the other. A 10-board blindfold simultaneous by Najdorf at the Marshall Chess Club is planned for the near future.

### G. GARVER WINS DECATUR TITLE

The 10-player tournament for the city championship of Decatur, Ill. ended with victory of Gerald Garver by the score of 14-4. Second place ended in a three-way tie between John A. Barr, defending city champion, Raymond L. Fletcher and Max Schlosser with 13-5 each. Fifth place went to David T. Mitchell with 11-7.

The five top players in the tournament will play in a blindfold exhibition to be given by Albert Sandrin, Jr. of Chicago at the Orlando Hotel. Plans for a four-state team match between Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Missouri at the quarters of the Decatur Chess Club were cancelled by the inability of Indiana and Missouri to come, but plans are in progress to hold the match at a later date.

### WORLD CHAMPION MEET ANNOUNCED

Decision of the FIDE Committee meeting in Paris to decide the details upon the World Championship Candidates Tournament, awarded the event to Buenos Aires. The number of participants was increased to 14: Euwe, Fine, Keres, Reshevsky, Symsov, Bronstein, Boleslavsky, Kotov, Lilienthal, Bondarevsky, Flohr, Szabo, Najdorf, Stahlberg. The victor in this tournament will meet Mikhail Botvinnik in a match for the World Championship title.

The USCF has nominated the U. S. Women Co-Champions, Mrs. Gisela Kahn Gresser and Miss N. May Karff, as the U. S. representatives in the first Women's World Championship Tournament, to be held in the USSR in May.



DR. MAX EUWE DISPLAYS HIS SKILL AT DETROIT  
Seated left to right, Dr. Bruno Schmidt, former Michigan champion, and George Eastman, 1948 Co-Champion of Michigan; standing, USCF Secretary, Edward I. Trecent, and Newell Banks, chess and checker expert.

### HONORS ARE EVEN IN EIGHT GAMES

The hard-fought match between Miguel M. Najdorf and Dr. Reuben Fine ended in a draw with two wins apiece and four draws. The majority of the games were played at the Manhattan and Marshall Chess Clubs, and Dr. Edward Lasker acted as referee.

Fine won the first two games, making it three in a row over the South American. Then Najdorf rallied to even the score by winning the third and fourth games, both of which were adjourned. The final four games resulted in draws.

### PETERS TAKES DURHAM TITLE

The Durham (N. C.) Chess Club championship went to W. J. Peters with a score of 11-1 in the 13-man tournament. A. G. Ashbrook and Walter Rudin tied for second with 9-3, and Dr. J. U. Gunter was fourth with 8-4. In the 7-entrant B Class tourney first place went to David Rogers with 6-0, second place to R. Ware with 4-2, and third place in a tie to O. W. Upchurch and Fuller Karriker with 3-3 each.

In the annual election, Samuel A. Agnello of Durham (USCF Director for North Carolina) was elected president; Murray H. Upchurch vice-president; and Oliver W. Upchurch secretary-treasurer.

In a traveling match, held at Charlotte, N. C., the Durham Chess Club defeated the Atlanta (Ga.) Chess Club by a score of 6-2. The match was played in the quarters of the Charlotte Chess Club.

### CABLE MATCH REPERCUSSIONS

Since cable matches are frequently limited by the time element, their results are often unsatisfactory and inconclusive, as well as being open to debate. In the recent New York vs Paris match, there is a serious disagreement based upon the fact that Horowitz had to wait 50 minutes for a move from Rossolimo (it turned out that France had sent it, but that it failed to reach Horowitz), that Horowitz ventured a Pawn sacrifice upon the assumption he would have time to exploit the position, which the 50 minute wait failed to grant him. On the basis of these facts Horowitz has formally protested the adjudging of his position as a loss.

How opinions in adjudication may differ is shown by the fact that Znosko-Borowski adjudged wins for Tartakower and Rossolimo against Lasker and Horowitz, admitted a loss by Raizman to Kashdan and claimed a draw for Boutteville against Collins. In New York Knoch agreed to these judgments except for claiming a clear win for Collins upon his position. Najdorf, when appealed to as the final referee, allowed the win by Kashdan and the loss by Horowitz but insisted that the Tartakower and Collins games were not sufficiently advanced to make adjudication feasible.

## TOURNAMENT DAY BY DAY AS VIEWED BY FRED REINFELD

**Third Round**  
Euwe 1, Bisguier 0; Queen's Gambit Decl., 40 moves  
Kashdan 1, Denker 0; King's Indian Def., 55 moves  
Najdorf 1, Steiner 0; Nimzoindian Def., 30 moves  
Fine 1, Pilnik 1; Gruenfeld Def., 41 moves  
Kramer 1, Horowitz 1; Queen's Gambit Decl., 61 moves

Euwe and Bisguier played what was to me the most interesting game of the tournament. Bisguier adopted the same defense that Euwe used against Fine in the Avro Tournament, but varied by opening the King's Knight file in the hope of getting an attack. Euwe countered energetically, getting a fine development and sacrificing a piece to smoke out Bisguier's King, which was uncastled. The play got more and more complicated, with sacrifice answered by sacrifice. Bisguier apparently missed a difficult win, and then missed several equally difficult drawing lines. Ultimately Euwe triumphed by some masterly and well-calculated endgame play. A great game, despite the errors.

Kashdan's game with Denker began with wholesale exchanges, but an ill-judged Pawn move by Denker during the midgame maneuvers created a fatal Pawn weakness. Eventually Kashdan won a Pawn and then the ensuing Rook and Pawn ending by beautiful, inexorable play. To make stark technique so attractive is the hallmark of a master.

Steiner was unwise to select the Nimzoindian Defense against Najdorf, who plays the White side with great skill. As the game went, Steiner grabbed two stray Pawns, gave Najdorf an open King's Knight file, two powerful Bishops, a mighty Pawn center, and overstepped the time limit in a lost position. Steiner's bad showing in this tournament (this is also true of Denker) was due in part to his mismanagement of the clock. Forty moves in two hours is an eminently practical

time limit, but it means that players must be well prepared in the openings and cannot dawdle endlessly over their decisions.

Fine played poorly against Pilnik, seeming to suffer from indecision and poverty of ideas. Pilnik played with great assurance and never missed a chance to maintain the balance of power. It was only after this game that Fine began to show his true strength.

Kramer outplayed Horowitz in the early stages and actually managed to win a piece by a neat finesse. However, Horowitz's skillful utilization of a formidable passed Pawn led to an ending in which Kramer had two minor pieces against a Rook. While Kramer missed several opportunities, Horowitz played with 'patience and fortitude'—not to mention ingenuity. Finally Horowitz made the draw clear in which he had two Pawns against Bishop and Pawn!

Euwe resigned his adjourned game against Fine without further play while Horowitz managed to win his firstround game against Steiner in a mere 85 moves!

**Fourth Round**  
Denker 0, Fine 1; Nimzoindian Def., 28 moves  
Kramer 0, Najdorf 1; Gruenfeld Def., 35 moves  
Horowitz 1, Bisguier 1; Ruy Lopez, 30 moves  
Steiner 0, Kashdan 1; Nimzoindian Def., 60 moves  
Pilnik 1, Euwe 1; Sicilian Def.

Denker built up a powerful attack which involved a Pawn sacrifice. He obtained the wideopen position he was aiming for, but an inexact King move exposed him to serious counterthreats. With all sorts of exciting possibilities in the air, Denker forfeited on time (40 moves in two hours).

Najdorf played a very fine game, full of tactical witticisms and amusing finesses. Kramer was at a loss in a variation which had been carefully analysed by a number of the

(Please turn to page 4, col. 5)



# Chess Life

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Editor and Business Manager  
MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Gene Collett Milton Finkelstein John D. French  
Dr. P. G. Keeney George Koltanowski Erich W. Marchand  
Edmund Nash Fred Reinfeld William Rojman

Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
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Vol. III, Number 11

Saturday, February 5, 1949

### THE WISDOM MAY BE LACKING

IT WAS that Franch sage and cynic, La Rochefoucauld, who tersely phrased the maxim: "We give advice, but we cannot give the wisdom to profit by it."

Judging from the early returns upon the Questionnaire published in the December 20th issue, our readers have been liberal with their advice, and we wish herewith to thank them for their trouble and their thought. We only trust that we can find the wisdom to put the advice to profitable use.

It is too soon to tabulate results or even suggest the trend of opinion as indicated by the answers. In general, the indication seems to be an approval of CHESS LIFE and its present policies, although each writer has his favorite features which he feels neglected and his pet antipathies which he would prefer to see banished. As soon as we receive sufficient indication of such trends, we will report them in CHESS LIFE.

Montgomery Major


### Problems of Chess Life

Edited by Dr. P. G. Keeney

Address all communications for this column to Dr. P. G. Keeney, 123 East 7th St., Newport, Ky., enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope if reply is requested.

### Discussion of Synthetic Problem No. II

CONDITIONS governing the construction were to produce a sound direct mate 2-mover, free of duals utilizing the following pieces and with key and variations given.

White: 

Black: 

Variations: 1. .... K-KK17; 2. Q-K17  
1. .... P-KK17; 2. Kt-K13

I find that a detailed explanation of Synthetic Problem No. II would utilize all the space allotted the column and so I have decided to give only the essential points required for its construction under the conditions given.

1. The two variations given conclusively point to the fact that the Black K must occupy Black's KR8 and one Black P must stand on Black's KK6.

2. Since it follows that, if on White's first move the Q were allowed to check on QK17 a cook would exist, the White K can only stand on QK17.

3. Now it will be noted that as the key of K-QR8 is for the sole purpose of allowing the Q to mate at QK17 any other move at the disposal of the White K would be a key; ergo the K's field must be blocked. How is this to be accomplished? Study will reveal now the only possible location of the White Q as being White's QB8. If placed adjacent to QR8, say on QR7 or QK8, with the Black K in the mating net the problem would be cooked by Q-QR8. And if again it were more centrally placed to reach QK17 on the second move there would be cooks galore. So we place it on QB8. But as it still has access to QR8 and the K to K18 a rook (White) must be located on K18.

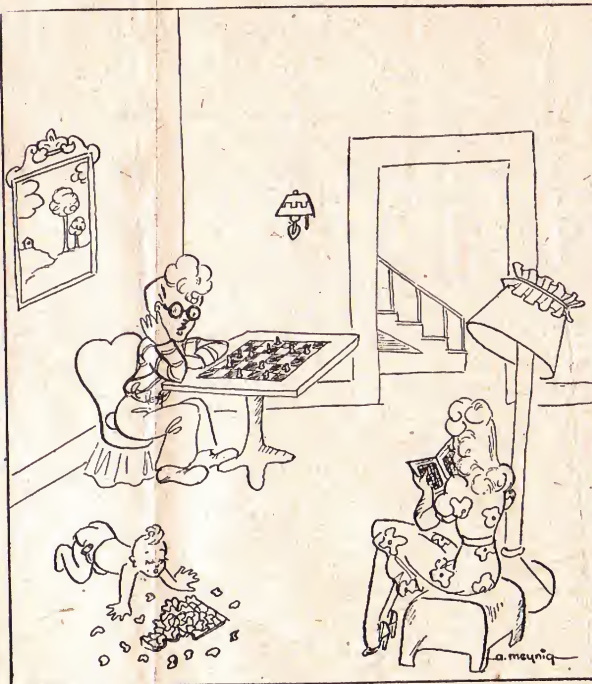
4. In the White K's field three squares must still be blocked. The K must be stopped from moving to QR7, QR6 and QB7. What must be done and how best can measures be resorted to, to not only limit the White K's move to QR8 but also confine the action of the Black K? The answer is to place White's Bs on QR7 and QR6. Now it will be noted the former nicely guards White's KK1 and KB2, while the latter in the variation of 1. .... K-KK17 acts as a guard on White's KB1. White's K moving to QB7 as key, or the Q moving to QB6 ch. on the first move can only be overcome by placing a White P on White's QB7 (no other piece will do).

5. And now again we note the Q's freedom is so great she must be prevented from roaming about the board—her activity laterally and diagonally must be controlled and this can only be affected by placing a white P on White's Q7 and a White R on White's Q8. All the White pieces and their location are now accounted for except one White Kt.

6. This White Kt apparently must be so placed as to reach White's KK13 and give mate when Black plays 1. .... P-KK17. Therefore a casual glance would suggest its placement could be White's KR5, KB5, K2 or KB1. Intensive study will reveal however it must be placed on White's KB1 in order to prevent the White B on White's R6 moving to KB1 and producing a cook.

## "Mates and Stalemates"

By Anita Meynig and Walter Froehlich



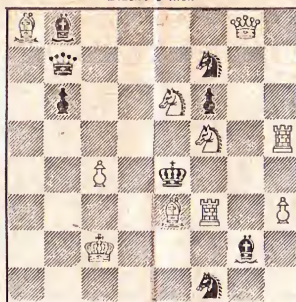
They're a real problem family. Every night, the baby plays with the jigsaw puzzle, she solves the crossword, and he works on his chess problems.

7. There now remains only the closing of the Black's K's flight squares. To achieve this we have according to conditions, two Black Ps we can utilize. They fit in nicely on Black's KR7 and R6. We so place them and Eureka! the diagrammed position given in the issue of January 5th is attained.

Personally, I do not believe any setting other than the one given can comply with the conditions laid down for this problem's construction. So sure am I of my ground—I challenge any composer to submit a version achieving the task other than the one outlined above.

Problem No. 71  
By Edgar Holladay  
Charlottesville, Va.

Composed for Chess Life.  
Black: 8 men



White: 10 men  
b4, c1, d2, e2, f1, g1, h1, h8  
2K18, 5e2  
White mates in two moves

Our problems for this issue are by two well known American problem builders, Edgar Holladay of Charlottesville, Va. and A. D. Gring of Brookline, Mass.

Mr. Holladay, the composer of Problem No. 71, we understand is now the new Problem Editor of The American Chess Bulletin, the former famous problem composer, author and editor, Kenneth Howard having resigned recently because increased business activities so curtailed his time he felt unable to continue at the post he has so ably filled for the past several years. Mr. Holladay in accepting the Problem Editorship has also resigned his position as Problem Editor of The Cleveland Chess Bulletin.

Problem No. 72 by A. D. Gring is a brilliant little 3-er. Mr. Gring, in addition to his talent as a composer, enjoys the distinction of being an expert at correspondence chess.

#### Solutions:

The key move to Problem No. 59 is 1. B-B4. Good key, enough variety and pleasing mates.

Problem No. 60 yields to key of 1. B-K5. Considered "tops" by Mr. Korf of Grand Rapids. Also well liked by other solvers.

The keymove to Problem No. 61 is 1. B-R1. Deceptive and fine key. This creation was incorrectly solved by a few of our solvers. Elegant try 1. B-Q4 defeated by 1. .... R-K15!

The keymove to Problem No. 62 is 1. Kt-R5. Another good "old timer" two-er.

The solution to Problem No. 63 (a 3-er not a 2-er) is 1. Q-R3, Kt-Q; 2. Kt-B3 ch, KxR; 3. RxP mate. If 1. .... R-R2; 2. Q-B1, BxQ; 3. Kt-K5. This is main play—other lines mere offshoots. A charming 3-er.

The only solvers who submitted correct solutions to Synthetic Problem II were: T. Lundberg (Dallas) and Peter Korf (Grand Rapids).

Correct solutions to Problems No. 59, 60, 61, 62 and 63 are acknowledged received from: T. Lundberg (Dallas), Rev. G. M. Chidley (Toronto), Peter Korf (Grand Rapids), E. Holladay (Charlottesville), N. Gabor (Cincinnati).

The right standpoint is to play for pleasure—and do not think that pleasure is proportional to skill. The greatest bunglers are constantly deriving the greatest pleasure from chess.

From "The Game of Chess" by Dr. S. Tarrasch

## Chess Life In New York

By Milton Finkelstein

### PREDICTIONS OF THINGS TO COME:

Dr. Reuben Fine will defeat Miguel Najdorf in their current match by at least 5½-2½. Fine's play in the first two games was so decisive and so certain as to cause his fans to talk about a perfect score for the winner of the Manhattan International Tournament.

The Manhattan Chess Club will win the Metropolitan Chess League Team Tournament. It's been a long while since the Mannhattans have lost out in this event, and their return to competition this year will probably be accompanied by the dethroning of the Log Cabin Team. Leonard Meyers has been reelected to the League Presidency, with Rhys Hays, Intercollegiate Chess League head, again functioning in the secretary's job.

Larry Evans will retain the championship of the Marshall Chess Club. The only serious obstacle to his march to victory continues to be Tony Santasiere, and this columnist doubts that the former New York State champ can maintain the stiff pace set by the current state titleholder.

Arthur Bisguier will lose the Manhattan Chess Club title. His first-round loss to Albert Pinkus seemed a natural followup to the gradual disappearance of the aggressive style which has carried young Bisguier to his present high position in national chess circles.

City College of New York will win the radio match to be played with the winner of the recent Southwestern Intercollegiate Tourney.

## Memorable Chess Dates

Compiled by A. Buschke

- February
- 1924 Curt V. Bardeleben, German master and author, died
  - 1885 K. Treybal, Czech master, born
  - 1903 Montgomery Major, editor of CHESS LIFE, Yearbooks of the USCF, born
  - 1926 J. O. Svenonius, Swedish master, analyst, died
  - 1859 J. H. Blake, English master, author, born
  - 1864 Karel Fiala, Czech problemist, born
  - 1944 A. B. Hodges, undefeated U. S. Champion (1893), permanent representative in U. S. A. Cable matches with England without a single loss, died
  - 1860 Jackson W. Showalter, American chess master, several times U. S. Champion, born
  - 1935 Jackson W. Showalter (see above), died
  - 1859 W. Cohn, German master, born
  - 1861 B. G. Laws, English problemist and author, born
  - 1901 Wilfrid Paulson, Louis P.'s brother, German master, died
  - 1892 K. Opocensky, Czech master, born (January 25, old style), M. I. Tschigorian (Chigorin), greatest Russian master of the 19th century, died
  - 1875 Cecil de Vere, English master, died (old style), S. G. Tartakower, Franco-Ukrainian grandmaster born
  - 1856 K. Erlin (ger), Austrian problemist, born
  - 1964 M. Harmonist, German master, born
  - 1871 H. Aguel, American master and author, died
  - 1887 O. Dehler, German problemist, born
  - 1893 A. Takacs (Karel Sdlaucer), Hungarian master, especially strong in correspondence chess, died
  - 1906 (old style), Vera Menchik, first Ladies' Chess champion of the World, born
  - 1873 (old style), N. S. Maksimov, Russian problemist, born
  - 1829 Jean Dufresne, German master and author, died
  - 1846 Cecil de Vere, English master, born
  - 1913 Erich Eliskases, Austro-Brazilian grandmaster, born
  - 1881 G. R. L. Neumann, German master and author, died
  - 1942 Walter Penn Shipley, American master, confident and adviser of most leading masters of his time, sponsor of chess events, died
- Inadvertently omitted from last month's calendar were the following dates:
- 1893 A. Ellerman, one of the most prominent of contemporary problemists, born
  - 1900 Irving Chernav, American master and author, the "Ripley of Chess," born

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L'ECHIQUEUR DE PARIS  
Brilliant French chess revue with articles, annotated games, problems and endgames  
1 Year (6 issues) \$2.00 Single copies 35c  
Copies of October, 1948 and  
December, 1948 available  
CHESS LIFE, 123 N. Humphrey Ave.,  
Oak Park, Ill.



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## Rolling Stone

IN THIS game, the Black King imitates the antics of his White colleague in Hampe-Meitner, which began this series several months ago. In the earlier game, the King walked on eggs, slipped through the hostile lines to QKt7, and forced his opponent to content himself with a perpetual check. But here the King's forced march is really sinister: he is driven into a mating net.

The utter uselessness of Black's Queen ahead gives the game a rollicking character.

## CENTER COUNTER GAME

Correspondence, 1922

White: DR. IMBAUD  
1. P-K4  
2. P-P  
3. Kt-QB3  
4. B-B4  
5. B-Kt3

Black: STRUMILO  
1. P-Q4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. Kt-P  
4. Kt-KB3  
5. Kt-B3

Transposing into the Alekhine Defense with 5. .... P-QB4; 6. P-Q3, P-K3 is a safer course.

6. Kt-B3 P-K4  
7. P-Q3 B-KKt5

He should play safe with 7. .... B-K2 and 8. .... O-O.

8. P-KR3 B-R4??

Relatively better was 8. .... BxKt; 9. QxB, Q-Q2; although this would leave White with a very promising game.

9. Kt-P!!

Black "bites"; he does not see the combination to its end; and in any event, 9. .... Kt-Kt leaves him a Pawn down with no prospects.

10. BxP ch K-K2  
12. Kt-Kt ch!!

The astonishing sequel to the Queen sacrifice.

12. .... KxKt  
13. B-B4 ch K-Q5  
14. Kt-Kt3

mate.

14. RxB

Now the threat is 15. K-K2 and 16. P-B3 mate.

14. .... K-K6

If 14. .... QxB; 15. P-B3 ch!!

K-K6; 16. O-O! and Black's King cannot avoid his fate (chief threat: 17. R-B3 ch, K-K7; 18. R-Q2 ch, K-K8; 19. R-B1 mate!).

15. O-O!! Kt-Q5  
16. QR-Kt ch Kt-K7 ch

Naturally.

17. .... KxR  
18. B-R5 ch K-K6  
19. R-B3 ch

If now 19. .... K-K7; 20. R-Kt3 ch!!

K-K8; 21. R-K3 mate!

19. .... K-Q5

Is he escaping?!

20. B-B7!! Resigns  
For if 20. .... B-Kt5; 21. P-B3 ch, BxP; 22. PxB mate.

(One of many brilliant games in

cluded in RELAX WITH CHESS

by Fred Reinfeld, published by the

Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

## For The Tournament-Minded

February 26-27

Seattle City Championship

Seattle, Washington

Open to residents of King County; played at Seattle Chess Club; entry fee \$1.00; Swiss event.

Entry Deadline March 1

1949 North American

Correspondence Chess Championship

Open to all CCLA members (membership dues \$3.50 including subscription to Chess Correspondent); all entries meet players in their own rating class; play in 9-11 man sections; first and second round prizes. Champion crowned in each rating group. Entry fee \$1.50 per section. For information, or to enter, write: Dick Rees, CCLA Secretary, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City 19, Iowa.

Entry Deadline March 1

1949 CCLA Women's U. S. Correspondence Championship

Open to all women chess players of the United States and Canada (membership in the CCLA not necessary). Played in 7-9 player sections with players matched according to rating; section leaders entered into final round contest; prizes for first and final round winners; entry fee \$1.00; for information or to enter: Write Dick Rees, CCLA Secretary, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City 19, Iowa.

## NEW JERSEY FED. ELECTS OFFICERS

The annual meeting of the New Jersey Chess Federation at the Log Cabin Chess Club resulted in the election of the following officers: Vincent L. Starke president; Steven H. Kowalski vice-president for North Jersey; Alvin Saxer vice-president for Central Jersey; B. M. Snellbaker vice-president for South Jersey; Walter Woolton secretary-treasurer; Richard W. Wayne and E. Fory Laucks directors; Edgar T. McCormick tournament director.

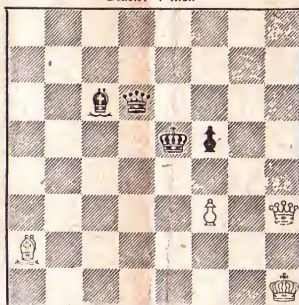
Plans were made to issue a monthly New Jersey Chess Bulletin under the editorship of Vincent Starke and Dr. C. A. Escofery; and the New Jersey Open Championship was set for Ventnor City between June 25 and July 4.

## ELECT G. FABIAN FOR SECOND TERM

At the annual meeting of the Council Center Chess and Checker Club (Detroit, Mich.), George Fabian, founder of the club, was re-elected president. Raphael Rogers, champion of CIO Local 600, was chosen 1st vice-president; and Edmund Peckover, problem composer, second vice-president. Irving Stone was elected secretary, Abraham Gaba treasurer, and the Board of Directors: I. D. Sheplow, I. Sparer, C. A. Fabian, C. D. Walker, and P. Winer.

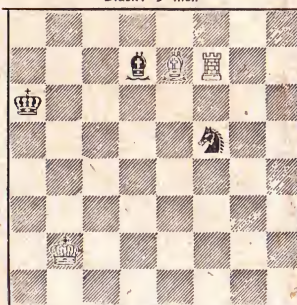
After the meeting Edmund Peckover gave an impromptu simultaneous rapid transit, yielding one draw to Clayton Walker.

Position No. 47  
By M. Liburkin (USSR)  
Trud, May, 1947  
Black: 4 men



White: 4 men  
S, S, 2bq4, 4kp2, 8, 5P1Q, B7, 7K  
White to play and win

Position No. 48  
By L. Prokes (Prague)  
1942  
Black: 3 men



White: 3 men  
S, 3bB2, K7, 5e2, S, S, 1K6, 8  
White to play and win

## White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojman

POSITIONS NO. 47 and 48 represent two experts in the field of modern endgame composition and were referred to this column by Edmund Nash of Washington, an ardent endgame enthusiast, who commented that he enjoyed the solving of both positions.

Position No. 47 is an extremely ingenious exploitation of a position that might easily arise from actual play, and the grand circuit of the White Q presents a novel expression of an old idea, namely the winning of the Black Q by a typical skewer check at the proper moment.

Position No. 48 by the versatile Prokes of Prague demonstrates the pursuit and capture of a Black piece to destroy a drawing position. The elusive B turns and twists but it tracked down relentlessly—how is the problem.

## WOMEN'S TOURNEY NEW CCLA EVENT

The Correspondence Chess League of America has announced that it will conduct a new tournament for the benefit of the women players of this country and Canada. It will be called "CCLA's Women's U. S. Correspondence chess championship" and will be held annually, commencing March 1.

This tournament will be open to all women of the United States and Canada, non-members of the CCLA included. Players will be matched as nearly as possible according to rating. All entries will be listed in order of their rating. The first 7-9 entries will make up Sec. 1, the next 7-9 Sec. 2, etc. Non-members will be distributed evenly throughout all the sections.

A somewhat different system than any previously used by CCLA to determine which players will advance into round 2 will be tried: a qualifying number of wins recorded in round 1 after 15 months of play.

All players who have reported enough wins (draws count 1-2 win) at the end of 15 months will automatically advance into round 2. If any player does not have the number of games won necessary to qualify but feels that she has a game in progress won she may submit it for adjudication on condition that she can point out by outlining play that she definitely can win the game. It will then be adjudicated and credited to her qualifying score.

Failure to report wins or draws or to voluntarily submit games for adjudication will automatically exclude a player from advancing into round 2.

The scale of wins necessary for advancement is as follows:  
7 player section.....4 1-2 wins.  
8 player section.....5 1-2 wins.  
9 player section.....6 1-2 wins.

It will be a two round event with first and final round prizes. Entry fee is \$1.00 per section, or further information, or to enter, write to CCLA Secretary Dick Rees, 2826 Correctionville Road, Sioux City, 19, Iowa.

## MICHIGAN PLANS INTERCITY MEETS

To encourage intercity club competition, the Michigan Chess Association has appointed Harold E. Beach of Kalamazoo as recorder and promoter of such events.

## ROCHESTER TOPS CORNELL TEAM

The Rochester (N. Y.) Chess and Checker Club won a match from Cornell by a score of 3-2. Victors for Rochester were Paul Morgan, Vincent Steig and CHESS LIFE Games Editor Erich Marchand. The round-robin city championship tournament is under way with fifteen entrants including defending champion Marchand.

The University of Rochester is playing in an intercollegiate chess league composed of University of Buffalo, Syracuse University, Cornell University, and Colgate College.

## ELIZABETH LEADS IN NORTH JERSEY

With three victories and one drawn match, the Elizabeth Chess Club holds the lead in the North Jersey Chess League. Chess Club of the Oranges is second with three victories and one loss in matches but an edge in games won over Irvington-Polish and Plainfield who have the same match score. Among individual players C. Parmelee heads the list with J. Biach second and B. Anderson third.

## CUTHBERT HEADS W. VA. CHESS

In the annual election of the West Virginia Chess Association, William R. Cuthbert of the Wheeling Chess Club was elected president. Reid Holt of Charleston was reelected secretary-treasurer. Directors chosen were: Edward M. Foy, Richard Grimm, Dr. V. S. Hayward, Rev. W. M. Erhard, Edwin Faust. Other directorship result in ties which will necessitate a runoff election.

## CHICAGO LEAGUE REVISES TOURNEY

With the withdrawal of the Hyde Park Chess Club and the entrance of teams from the Chess Club of Chicago and The University of Chicago, the Greater Chicago Chess League has a revised schedule of team matches covering the nine teams entered in league play.

Plans also cover a rapid transit team tournament and an individual rapid transit tournament, as well as a playoff for the team championship between the two section winners in the regular season of play.

## Chess Life

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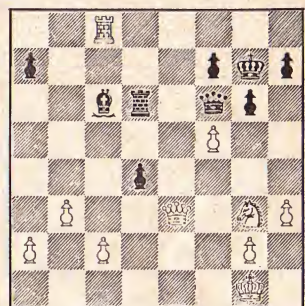
Saturday, February 5, 1949

## Chess Life Abroad

By George Koltanowski

WHAT'S THE BEST MOVE?

Position No. 18



2R5, p4p4, 2b1p4, 5P2, 3p4, 1P2Q1S, 1P2P1, 3K1  
White move

Send solutions (the main line of play) to Position No. 18 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by February 20, 1949.

Solution to Position No. 16

The correct line of play is 1. .... QxB ch; 2. RxQ, BxP ch; 3. R-Kt5 (QxB, RxP mates), RxP ch; 4. K-Rt1, RxR ch, wins easily. Correct solutions received from: Sven Brask (Attleboro), Malcolm D. Brown (Holland), Russell Chauvenet (Hyrattsville), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), Kit Crittenden (Raleigh), Joe Faucher (Garden City), Dr. Howard B. Gaba (Detroit), Eddie Gault (New Brighton), J. Huss (Lancaster), Norman Kay (New York), Elmer J. Korpany (Woodside), Kenneth Lay (Ripon), Lee Magee (Lincoln), Edmund Nash (Washington), Frank A. Neal (San Francisco), R. T. Price (Amarillo), E. A. Seymour (New Orleans), F. A. Sorenson (Pittsburgh), Vince Sprague (Cleveland), Pete Vellottes (Santa Barbara), Dr. Julius Weingart (Des Moines).

Congratulations! A half-point goes to Charles T. Morgan (Huntington) for the correct idea with a transposition of moves: 1. .... BxP ch is defeated by 2. RxB; but if 2. QxB the variations transpose into the correct line.

With only one more position to finish the first quarter scoring, the following are tied with perfect scores of 5 points each: Sven Brask, Russell Chauvenet, Joe Faucher, Dr. Howard Gaba, Edw. J. Korpany, Lee Magee, Edmund Nash, Frank A. Neal and E. A. Seymour. With 4½ points are runners-up J. E. Comstock and Joseph F. Huss.

Birmingham, England: An international junior tournament here ended as follows: Bouwmeester (Holland) and Harris (England) tied for first and second place with 7½ pts. each. Through the Sonneborn-Berger system, the first named won the title. 3. Alexander (England) 7 pts; 4. Horseman 5; 5. Grove 4½; 6. Youstun (Yugoslavia) 3½; 7. Thomas 3; 8-9. Boey (Belgium) and Wilson 2½ each; 10. Coosemans (Belgium) 2. Brussels: Games from the recent four-master tournament which ended in a quadruple draw at 1½ points each for O'Kelly, Devos, Dunkelblum and Van Seters.

Dutch Defense; White: Devos; Black: O'Kelly: 1. P-Q4, P-KB4; 2. Kt-KB3, P-K3; 3. P-KKt3, Kt-KB3; 4. B-Kt2, B-K2; 5. P-Kt3, O-O; 6. O-O, P-Q4; 7. Kt-K5, QKt-Q3; 8. Kt-Q3, Q-K1; 9. Kt-Q2, B-Q3; 10. Kt-B3, Kt-R4; 11. P-K3, Kt(4)-B3; 12. B-Kt2, Kt-K5; 13. Kt(B3)-K1, R-B3; 14. P-QB4, P-B3; 15. Kt-K5, R-R3; 16. Kt(1)-Q3, Kt(2)-B3; 17. R-B1, B-Q2; 18. R-B2, R-Q1; 19. Q-K2, B-QB1; 20. R(1)-B1, Kt-Q2; 21. P-B3, Kt-B4; 22. PxP, KPxP; 23. P-QR4, Kt-B2; 24. Q-K1, Kt-Q2; 25. RxP, PxR; 26. KtPxP, Q-K1; 27. KtRxR, QxKt; 28. P-B4, Kt-B3; 29. Kt-K5, B-Q2; 30. Q-K2, Kt-K5; 31. KtBx, QxKt; 32. Q-R6, B-B1; 33. Q-B8, QxQ; 34. RxQ, R-Q3; 35. B-KB3, R-Q2; 36. P-KKt4, Kt(2)-Q3; 37. R-Kt8, R-Kt2; 38. RxR, KtRxR; 39. PxP, B-Kt5; 40. BxKt, PxR; 41. P-Q5, K-B2; 42. B-K5, Kt-Q3; White resigned.

Budapest Defense; White: Dunkelblum; Black: Van Seters: 1. P-Q4, Kt-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-K4; 3. PxP, Kt-K5; 4. Kt-Q2, Kt-B4; 5. Kt-KB3, Kt-B3; 6. P-KKt3, P-Q3; 7. PxP, QxP; 8. B-Kt2, B-B4; 9. Kt-R4, B-O-O ch; 10. Kt-B1, QxQ ch; 11. KxQ, O-O-O ch; 12. K-K1, Kt-Q5; 13. Kt-K3, BxP; 14. Kt-B3, Kt(4)-K3; 15. KtKt, KtKt; 16. B-Q2, BxKP; 17. B-QB3, B-R3; 18. R-Q1, BxP; 19. BxP; 20. BxP; 21. BxP; 22. BxP; 23. BxP; 24. BxP; 25. BxP; 26. BxP; 27. BxP; 28. BxP; 29. BxP; 30. BxP; 31. BxP; 32. BxP; 33. BxP; 34. BxP; 35. BxP; 36. BxP; 37. BxP; 38. BxP; 39. BxP; 40. BxP; 41. BxP; 42. BxP; 43. BxP; 44. BxP; 45. BxP; 46. BxP; 47. BxP; 48. BxP; 49. BxP; 50. BxP; 51. BxP; 52. BxP; 53. BxP; 54. BxP; 55. BxP; 56. BxP; 57. BxP; 58. BxP; 59. BxP; 60. BxP; 61. BxP; 62. BxP; 63. BxP; 64. BxP; 65. BxP; 66. BxP; 67. BxP; 68. BxP; 69. BxP; 70. BxP; 71. BxP; 72. BxP; 73. BxP; 74. BxP; 75. BxP; 76. BxP; 77. BxP; 78. BxP; 79. BxP; 80. BxP; 81. BxP; 82. BxP; 83. BxP; 84. BxP; 85. BxP; 86. BxP; 87. BxP; 88. BxP; 89. BxP; 90. BxP; 91. BxP; 92. BxP; 93. BxP; 94. BxP; 95. BxP; 96. BxP; 97. BxP; 98. BxP; 99. BxP; 100. BxP.









# Chess Life



Vol. III  
Number 12

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Sunday  
February 20, 1949

## ILLINOIS WINS TEAM MATCH

### Undaunted N.Y. Stock Exchange Dares Amsterdam Exchange To Return Match

Losing by the close score of 5½-4½ on last February, the New York Stock Exchange chess players will endeavor to even the score by a return match against the Amsterdam Stock Exchange chess team on March 5, beginning at 9 a.m. The New York team will play from the sixth floor of the New York Stock Exchange, and it is expected that Mr. Schram, president of the New York Stock Exchange, will play the first move for New York, while the president of the Amsterdam Stock Exchange will do the honors for the Dutch team.

The American ten-man team will be chosen from results of a preliminary try-out contest held at the Manhattan Chess Club on February 15 among partners and employees of New York Stock Exchange firms. The final team will be selected by Grandmaster I. Kashdan and former U. S. Amateur Champion Schuyler Jackson, who are expected to man the first and second boards for the New York Stock Exchange.

Officials supervising the American team will be Nelson Hogenauer of the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Company, John Fowler, Jr. of Dillon, Read & Company, and M. Peckar of the Banque Belge. If the match with Amsterdam proves successful, the New York Stock Exchange team will challenge the London Stock Exchange to a battle. Last year London also lost to the Amsterdam Exchange by a narrow margin.

### AUSTIN WINS 10 SECOND MEET

The 10-second tournament of the Greater Chicago Chess League held at the Hawthorne Chess and Checker Club resulted in a victory for the team of the Austin Chess and Checker Club by a score of 34 points. Second place went to Illinois Institute of Technology with 27 points and third place to Irving Park Chess Club with 19½ points.

In individual honors the top player on each board scored by a perfect evening of victories. By board, from one to six, the individual top performers were Paul Poschel, Angelo Sandrin, John Nowak, J. Moore, D. Stetzer and W. Norin. Four of these six were members of the Austin team.

Eight of the nine clubs in the Greater Chicago Chess League participated in the event with 43 players in all present. A 10-second clock, made and owned by League Secretary Paul Adams, was used, and the event was conducted as a round-robin team match.

### BENTZ VICTOR IN MD. PLAYOFF

David Bentz of the Maryland Chess Club gained sole possession of the Maryland State Championship by besting Robert Simpson, professor at the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, in a playoff match. Bentz won the first game of the playoff at Baltimore and drew the second at Annapolis to win the title by 1½-½. In the State Tournament Bentz and Simpson tied for the title with 6½-½ each.

### SEEK U. S. STAMP TO HONOR CHESS

The Massachusetts State Chess Association, under the guidance of president Robert W. Reddy, is urging its member clubs and individual members to write Postmaster Donaldson and their own Senators and Congressmen requesting a Commemorative Postage Stamp published by the Post Office in honor of Paul Morphy and in recognition of the great number of chess players in the United States. The Massachusetts State Chess Association also requests all chess players and chess organizations throughout the country to do their part by writing to their own Congressmen and Senators.

Independent of the Massachusetts actions, the Decatur (Ill.) Chess Club, through its secretary, Mrs. Turner Nearing, has made the same suggestion, pointing out that chess has been honored upon the stamps of several foreign countries. The USSR recently issued a three value commemorative set honoring chess as the result of Botvinnik's victory in the World Championship Tournament, with a shield design upon which a chessboard and rook figured as the principal features.

Bulgaria in 1947 issued a set of five "sport" stamps commemorating the Balkan Games of 1947, featuring designs of a bicycle race, basketball, soccer, chess and flags of the participating nations. The chess stamp consisted of a very well designed knight on an attractive background.

### LANSING CLUB OFFERS BULLETIN

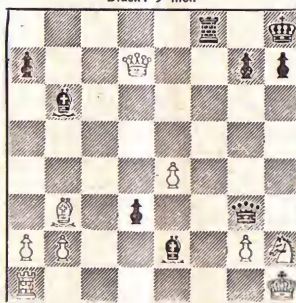
The Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club has published in their Club Bulletin of December 20, 1948 a complete analysis of the Anti-Meran Gambit. Copies of the Bulletin, while they last, may be obtained free by writing the Chess-Set Fund Committee, 505 West Lenawee, Lansing, Mich.

### SANDRIN EXCELS AT BLINDFOLD

Albert Sandrin, Jr., young Chicago chess expert, again demonstrated his skill at blindfold simultaneous chess play by besting seven local experts of the Decatur Chess Club and drawing the eighth, Robert Stein of Millikin University.

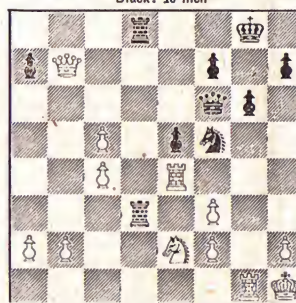
The exhibition was held in the Pastel room of the Hotel Orlando with spectators gathering from Springfield and Zion as well as from Decatur.

Position No. 3  
J. Mason vs. W. Steinitz  
London, 1883  
Black: 9 men



White: 9 men  
g1k, p2Q2pp, 1b6, 8, 4P3, 1B1p2q1, PP2b1Ps,  
R0K  
Black plays and wins

Position No. 4  
H. Rottenberg vs. H. Burdge  
Atlantic City, 1927  
Black: 10 men



White: 12 men  
g2k1, pQ3p1p, 5ep1, 2P1psh, 2P1R3, 3c1P2,  
PPSP1P, 6RK  
Black plays and wins

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

THE TWO positions above have been selected from contributions to this department in line with the policy of using readers' own combinations as well as combinations they have come across in their reading or observations. It is hoped that readers will share their chess delights by contributing their favorite combinations of old or recent vintage. All combinations sent in should be on diagrams, with the white pieces indicated preferably in red ink or pencil, and the black pieces in dark ink or pencil.

Position No. 3 was contributed by George G. Gallagher of Glendale, California as his favorite. Steinitz by two forceful moves, involving a pawn sacrifice, seals White's coffin; the rest is burial.

The fourth position was contributed by Harold Burdge, former New Jersey state champion, who considers this his best combination. (He says that he saw this combination four moves earlier and brought about the position in the diagram by forceful and psychological play.) Black by a problem-like move wins a major piece or mates in six. (In the game White saved his piece, being oblivious of the alternative.)

Solutions published on Page four.

## TOURNAMENT DAY BY DAY AS VIEWED BY FRED REINFELD

By Fred Reinfeld

### Fifth Round

Kashdan 0, Kramer 1; Queen's Gambit Declined, 37 moves.  
Euwe ½, Denker ½; Queen's Gambit Declined, 26 moves.  
Fine 1, Steiner 0; Dutch Defense, 41 moves.  
Najdorf ½, Horowitz ½; Queen's Gambit Declined.  
Bisguier ½, Pilnik ½; Sicilian Def., 40 moves.

Kashdan got a strong game against Kramer's Slav Defense, sacrificing the exchange for promising complications. However, Kramer defended with his usual resourcefulness. Kashdan ran short of time and overstepped the time limit.

Denker handled the opening poorly, allowing Euwe to get a splendid game. Overconfidence on Euwe's part dissipated all his advantage and led to an ending with Bishops of opposite colors in which Denker had if anything the better game.

Steiner handled the Dutch Defense very injudiciously, indulging in a gradual advance of his Kingside Pawns which resulted in a fatal softening up of his King's wing.

Najdorf built up powerful pressure against Horowitz, who defended stoically and expected the worst. Najdorf had several winning chances, missed them all and thus gave Horowitz a chance to profit from his talent for grim defense.

Bisguier got a strong initiative on both wings, but Pilnik defended resourcefully, succeeding in simplifying into a safe Rook and Pawn ending.

### Sixth Round

Kramer 0, Fine 1; Reti Opening, 29 moves.  
Denker ½, Bisguier ½; Queen's Gambit Declined, 48 moves.  
Najdorf 1, Kashdan 0; Gruenfeld Defense, 35 moves.  
Horowitz ½, Pilnik ½; King's Indian Defense, 43 moves.  
Steiner ½, Euwe ½; Queen's Gambit Declined, 50 moves.

Kramer played a tricky variation recommended by Kevitz; however, he did not find the best moves, so that Fine, maneuvering in top form, was able to score a neat victory.

Denker and Bisguier played a dream of a game which showed these two fine tacticians at their best: sacrifice was countered by another sacrifice, and a hard-fought draw was the legitimate outcome.

Najdorf came out of the opening with a marked positional advantage, which he increased systematically. Some clever tactical play marked the finish.

Horowitz's loss of a Pawn in the middle game was compensated by his possession of two strong Bishops. This was good enough for a draw.

Steiner lost a Pawn in the opening, but he retained enough pressure to regain the Pawn eventually.

### INDIANA PLACES SECOND IN MATCH

The postponed Tri-State contest between teams from Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky, held at Indianapolis, resulted in a victory for the Illinois team, which has already a long record of victories over Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska.

Illinois defeated Indiana by 3-2, with L. J. Isaacs besting Indiana State Champion D. O. Brooks on first board, while former Illinois State Champion Albert Sandrin drew with former Indiana State Champion J. Van Benton.

Illinois then defeated the Kentucky team by 4-1 with Isaacs besting Kentucky State Champion R. W. Shields while Sandrin drew with former Kentucky State Champion J. Moyse.

In the remaining match Indiana defeated Kentucky by the score of 3½-1½.

Plans are being laid for a more elaborate return match with Ohio invited as a fourth participant.

### GERMANTOWN Y GRIPS TITLE

The Germantown YMCA Chess Club, defending champions of the Philadelphia Chess League, took a firm grip on the 1949 title by winning the first half of the current season (Score table in February 5 issue). They clinched the first leg of the title fight by defeating the strong Mercantile Library Ass'n Chess Club crushingly 5-1 in the final match of the first half. The second half-season opens in March.

In January the Germantown YMCA Chess Club faced a visiting group of North Jersey League stars in a 12-board match and held them to a 6-6 tie. At the same date the Haddonfield (N.J.) Chess Club took a hard fought 6½-4½ decision from the Germantown YMCA lesser lights.

### NEW CHESS PAGE IN DESERET NEWS

In the active metropolis of Salt Lake City, Utah the rapid growth of the YMCA-Salt Lake City Chess Club in the past two years is testified to by the inauguration in the pages of the Deseret News of a chess column, edited by Harold Lundstrom, and entitled "Let's Play Chess". Early news in the pages of this new chess column indicate the birth of a YMCA City Chess League in Salt Lake City in which eight teams will compete for the City title. Teams have been entered by the Combined Metals Reduction Co., U. S. Post Office, Deseret News, Union Pacific RR, West High School, Lincoln Junior High, the YMCA and the Small Fry 'Pawns' (a team composed of boys eight to twelve years old).

At the Brigham Young University Chess Club Albert Ostiaff was elected president, and the club is laying plans for matches with the University of Utah and the Utah State Agricultural College.



# Chess Life

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Editor and Business Manager  
MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Gene Collett Milton Finkelstein John D. French  
Dr. P. G. Keeney George Koltanowski Erich W. Marchand  
Edmund Nash Fred Reinfeld William Rojman

Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Edward I. Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

Vol. III, Number 12

Sunday, February 20, 1949

### VOX CLAMANTIS IN DESERTO

THOUGH THIS be a voice of one crying in the wilderness, unheard, unheeded and unnoticed, this is a voice that shall not be stilled.

It is not that each individual instance of the contempt for law matters one whit, but that the cumulative total of such incidents creates a dangerous precedent for the disregard of all law that inevitably leads to chaos.

For if we begin to chide among our laws which laws we shall obey and which laws we shall ignore, where is the dignity and authority of Law? Who shall decide for us which laws must be obeyed? And which shall be forgotten and ignored?

It is a matter of law in chess that no draw shall be accepted or agreed upon by mutual consent where less than thirty moves have been made with the Black men. This Article 16, Paragraph d of the Laws of Chess of the Federation Internationale des Echecs. Whether it is a wise ordinance or a foolish one is irrelevant to the question. It is the LAW. And whosoever violates it is a lawbreaker.

The fact that by a common consent master players and directors of international tournaments have tacitly failed to enforce this law in the past does not render the law inoperative or annul it. Such failure to obey the law in the past merely casts a serious reflection upon the moral integrity of the players and tournament directors who have so indicated their contempt for the Laws of Chess.

The fact that in the recent Manhattan International Tournament in Round Two I. A. Horowitz and Dr. Max Euwe elected to submit a grand-master draw in fifteen moves and that the tournament director accepted it, does not present evidence in favor of disregarding the law. It is merely a very grave reflection upon the understanding of these two masters and the tournament director, which all three, we are sure, would have avoided, if they had correctly assessed all the points involved.

We cite this particular recent example because the actual moral integrity of Dr. Euwe and I. A. Horowitz is so far above suspicion that the incident cannot damage their reputations. But they are nevertheless convicted of contempt for law, whether wilful or not. And they may someday find the incident cast in their teeth when they protest the violation of some other portion of the Laws of Chess, for how can they, as deliberate violators of the law, lay claim to the law's protection when a disregard of the law is turned to their own disadvantage? One must come into court (even the court of chess law) with clean hands.

The particular incident of the Euwe-Horowitz draw had extenuating circumstances. Fred Reinfeld reported it that: "It should be said that both of these players are usually grand fighters, but their distressing experiences in the first round must have unnerved them." Yet the Laws of Chess make no allowances for such extenuating circumstances—they and their tournament director are all equally guilty of flagrant misconduct in submitting and accepting such a draw. We may, recognizing the circumstances and the heavy weight of practice on their side, absolve them from all intent at law-breaking; but the fact remains that they are guilty.

A note to the Editor from a former State Champion suggests: "Instead of criticising 'agreed draws' in editorials, why not criticise the two causes of them, either 1) a round-robin chess tournament, or 2) too many rounds in a Swiss tourney for the number of players involved." This former Champion, like many another reader, has missed the vital point involved in previous editorial criticism.

We are not at this moment particularly concerned with 'agreed draws' per se of their advisability or causes. But we are gravely concerned with the fact that master players and skilled tournament directors are evincing such wilful contempt for the laws that govern chess.

By all means repeal the law, if it works hardships, is undesirable or unenforceable; but while it remains in the Chess Code, let us enforce it as law-abiding chess players. Not to do so, is Chess-Cheating; and it remains chess-cheating, whether the cheater be Dr. Euwe, I. A. Horowitz, Mikhail Botvinnik or the most inarticulate woodpusher who ever played a game.

It was U. S. Grant who cannily suggested in his Inaugural Address that: "I know of no method to secure the repeal of bad or obnoxious laws so effective as their stringent execution"—a thought reiterated by Theodore Roosevelt in slightly different terms. We subscribe most heartily to this idea.

CHESS LIFE is for the enforcement of the Laws of Chess, as it is for the enforcement of the Laws of the United States. We refuse to condone violations on account of custom, ignorance or indifference. We are not awed by the majesty and reputation of violators, or silenced by their prestige. Botvinnik may be the Champion of the World—he is nevertheless a chess-cheater for his illegal fourteen move draw in the 22nd Round of the World Championship Tournament.

Such illegal draws should be scored by alert and conscientious tournament directors as forfeited by both players (Laws of Chess, Article 19,

Paragraph iii); and if this had been done, it would have upset the awarding of more than one championship title. We do not at this time suggest so drastic a remedy; but we do wish to point out to players and tournament directors alike that by conniving to ignore Article 16, Paragraph d of the Laws of Chess, they are placing in real jeopardy the legal right to award titles by voiding the legal standing of tournaments where such irregularities are permitted, should anyone care to challenge the validity of such titles.

We hold Dr. Max Euwe in high regard as a chess player and as a gentleman, and despite past criticism of Chess Review we have always maintained a high opinion of the ability and integrity of I. A. Horowitz. We feel sure that when they recognize the gravity of the situation created by such illegal draws, they will cease to offend. But master or woodpusher, the player who continues to violate the Laws of Chess deserves little respect and less suffering, as being little better than the card-sharper or other violator of the laws.

Montgomery Major

### Problems of Chess Life

Edited by Dr. P. G. Keeney

Address all communications for this column to Dr. P. G. Keeney, 123 East 7th St., New York, N.Y., enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope if reply is requested.

I have just received a report of the awards of the Second International Problem Tourney for two-movers, 1948, of Enroque, an Argentine chess paper. The chief prize winners announced are: 1st Prize: E. M. Hassberg; 2nd Prize: L. A. Garaza; 3rd Prize: M. Wrobel; 4th Prize: J. Perls; 5th Prize: H. L. Musante; 6th Prize: V. L. Eaton; 7th Prize: J. Zalda.

In addition to the foregoing 8 composers were accorded honorable mentions while 12 others received commendations. 51 entries competed. Judges were Juan C. Mora, F. W. Nanning, Julius Buchwald and J. B. Santiago. Forsythe notation of the first prize composition by Eric Hassberg of New York is: 3R4, 8, PS1sp3, Q3P2P, 1p1Pkr1B, 1P2bR1P, 2P1S3, 3B3K. Mate in two.

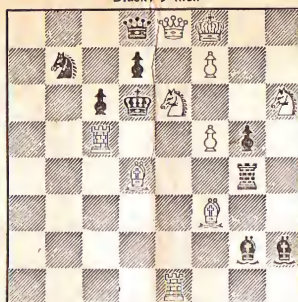
A recent personal letter from Montgomery Major, Editor of CHESS LIFE, to the Problem Editor contained a suggestion, that, if acted upon in a proper manner, may be the remedy for curing or at least reviving the apparent lack of interest in the solving of chess problems.

Mr. Major advises a banding together of composers and solvers into a Society and offering prize contests for solving problems and in general publicising the problem.

I believe the suggestion a splendid one and I am passing it on to Mr. Hassberg, Eaton and other well known American composers for their consideration and action thereon, should they desire to promote the formation of such a Problem Society.

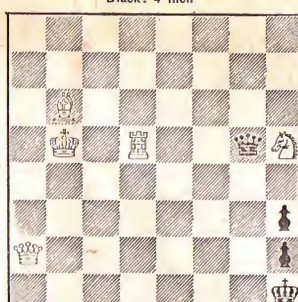
Many years ago when such a society, known as the Good Companion Chess Problem Club, flourished, interest in problem composing and solving reached a new high. A similar organization today could be the means of again stimulating interest in problem composing and solving. Think it over, problem fans.

Problem No. 73  
By Wm. J. Couture  
Howard, R. I.  
Black: 9 men



White: 10 men  
3qQK2, 1sp1P2, 3pkS2S, 2P2Pp1, 3R2r1,  
5B2, 6b, 4B3  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 74  
By Knud A. Rasmussen  
Richvale, Ont., Canada  
Black: 4 men



White: 5 men  
S, S, 1B6, 1KR2qS, 8, 7p, Q6p, 7k  
White mates in two moves

While there is considerable discussion as to the lack of interest in problem solving, there can be no argument as to the widely disseminated problemists' interest in the art of problem composing. Scarcely a place in the wide world where a problemist can not be found! "From Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand" could be said to mark the limits of their habitat. All the best composers are not to be found in the confines of the larger cities (though most of them are). Occasionally one bobs up from a small hamlet or town manifesting great talent for composing.

Such a one I introduce to solvers of Problems of Chess Life today in the person of one Wm. J. Couture of Howard, R. I. I know nothing of Mr. Couture or his previous composing efforts, if any. But I do know that he cannot be a novice at the art as his problem composed for CHESS LIFE and diagrammed above as Problem No. 73 exhibits the handiwork of a skilled composer. If you interest yourself in solving it, you will be delighted with the key and mates and clamor for more of Mr. Couture's problems.

Problem No. 74 by Knud Rasmussen, clever and excellent Canadian problem builder, is another example of the composing skill of this genius. The problem has a fine thematic and strategic key and in its construction wins admiration for its economical rendering with good variety.

#### Solutions:

The key to Problem No. 64 is: 1. R-KR1. A cute and rather tricky key that amused and pleased the solvers.

The key to Problem No. 65 is: 1. KtP1. With threat of 2. R-B3. The striking variation which won for the composer a special prize is: 1. KtP1. Kt-K4; 2. Kt-B6. Other delightful mates follow the defenses of 1. ... R-K16 and the Pawn promotion to Q and Kt.

The solution to Problem No. 66 is: 1. B-K15 with threat of 2. B-K3 ch and 3. Kt or Q-K13 mate acc. If 1. ... R-K4; 2. B-N4 ch, Kx3; 3. Q-K13. If 2. ... K-B3; 3. Q-B3. If 1. ... K-B5; 2. Q-R4 ch, K-B6; 3. B-K1. If 2. ... K-B4; 3. R-K7. If 1. ... P-K6; 2. Q-K4 ch, R-K4; 3. Q-B4. If 1. ... B-B3; 2. BxP ch, K-B5; 3. Q-B3. If 1. ... K-K4; 2. B-B4 ch, K-Q5; 3. Q-K14. Our solvers called this creation a "dandy," a "cracker-jack" and a "hulu." Such comments indicating they thought the problem superior to the ordinary average 3-mover.

Correct solutions to Problems No. 64, 65 and 66 were received from: T. Lundberg (Dallas), Peter Korf and F. Holloway (Grand Rapids), N. Gabor (Cincinnati), B. Marshall (Shreveport), Jas. Bolton (New Haven), Edgar Holladay (Charlottesville), Rev. G. M. Chidley (Toronto).

Jack Spence (Omaha) and Toscha Seidel (Los Angeles) submitted correct solutions to No. 64 and 65. Belated correct solutions to Problems No. 55 to 63 inclusive were received from Jas. Bolton (New Haven) and Toscha Seidel (Los Angeles).

(Please turn to Page 3, Column 3)

## Chess Life In New York

By Milton Finkelstein

WOE TO THE PROPHET! The predictions in the last column may well go the way of the old look—all wrong! To begin with, Fine seemed to let down in the last stage of his match with Najdorf. In any event, the other predictions still look safe. Evans has increased his lead in the Marshall event, with Santasiere still second. Bisguier is running below Pinkus, Avram and Kramer in the powerful Manhattan tournament. The Met. League begins play in March. Let's wait and see before we swear off making predictions!

CHESS LIFE annotator Dr. Platz has assumed the lead after the first two rounds of the Bronx Chess Club tournament. He is favored to retain his title despite the spirited opposition being offered by a strong field including City College's Howard Harrison and Richard Einhorn.

The frequent formation of new clubs is one of the best signs of a healthy chess community. The newcomer this season is the Kingsbridge Community Chess Club, which made a fair showing in dropping a match vs. London Terrace by 6½-2½.

PLAYERS TO WATCH! 16-year-old Elliot Hearst, who will probably win a prize in the Marshall tournament; Jack Soudakoff, competent analyst who has just defeated Arnold Denker at the Manhattan C. C.; Sol Wachs of Philadelphia, whose periodic trips to New York always astound the experts who must contend with a rapid-transit ability far beyond any 15-year-old! And when will someone arrange a series of matches among the younger American masters?

### Memorable Chess Dates

Compiled by A. Buschke

February		
18 1880	J. Perlis, Austrian master, born	
1884	Dr. S. Tarrasch, German grandmaster, died	
19 1908	G. Cristofanini, Italian problemist, born	
1824	D. I. Bronstein, Russian grandmaster, now USSR Co-Champion with Kotov, born	
20 1883	F. Lazard, French problemist, born	
1913	(old style) L. A. Kaye, Russian endgame composer, born	
1914	A. S. Denker, American master, USA Champion 1944-1946, born	
21 1850	W. H. K. Pollock, English master, born	
1863	(old style) Dr. A. W. Galitzky, Russian problemist, born	
1887	(new style) Dr. S. G. Tartakower, Franco-Ukrainian grandmaster, born	
1850	Professor I. L. Rice, American Chess "Macenas" and inventor of the "Rice Gambit," born	
1871	F. Englund, Swedish master, born	
1909	E. Delmar, American master, died	
1927	F. Sackmann, German problemist, died	
23 1836	H. A. W. Lindehn, Swedish master, born	
1901	A. C. Vasquez, Mexican master, author, died	
1942	M. Blumlich, German master, chess editor, author, died	
24 1887	B. Kostic, Yugoslav master, born	
1906	(new style) Vera Menchik, Ladies Chess Champion of the World, born	
1910	J. Kottlauer, Czech master, born	
1911	J. Mortimer English master, author, died	
25 1875	M. Maximov, Russian problemist, born	
26 1908	S. Tinsley, English master, chess editor, died	
1910	D. Noteboom, Dutch master, born	
27 1865	J. Mieses, German master, still living and active in chess, now in England, born	
28 1915	L. Cimburak, Czech problemist, born	
1928	O. Chajes, American master, died	
29 1812	H. Hirschbach, German master and chess editor, born	

### METROPOLITAN CHESS Boston, Mass.

Standings at end of first half.	
A Division	B Division
Harvard Uni. —5-0	Boylston Chess 6½-3
Newton Y Chess 4-1	Harvard Uni. —5-1
Lynn Chess —3½-1	Commonwealth Chess —5-2
	Harvard Club Chess —5-2

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# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## It Takes Two

TODAY WE know that combinations are impossible without previous weak play on the part of one's opponent. The steady increase of average playing strength has therefore had the effect of decreasing the number of occasions for combinative play. A century or so ago, when there was only a handful of first-rate players, the prospect for brilliant play was much brighter.

Yet combinations are better and more numerous than they ever were before. This is due to the fact that far more games are played—and published. True, the last remaining contact between master and amateur is the simultaneous performance, and it is in precisely this field that some of the most sensational combinations are being produced.

### DANISH GAMBIT

Detroit, 1945

(Simultaneous Exhibition)

White: A. S. DENKER  
1. P-K4  
2. P-Q4  
3. P-QB3  
4. B-QB4  
5. BxP

Black: GONZALES  
1. P-K4  
2. P-KP  
3. P-KP  
4. B-K5 ch  
5. B-K5 ch

A master would select the simplifying course 5. ...., P-Q4; 6. BxQP, Kt-KB3; 7. BxP ch, KxK; 8. QxQ, B-Kt5 ch; 9. Q-Q2, BxQ ch with the better endgame for Black. This is typical of the way that masters use small-scale combinations to avert combinations in the grand manner.

6. K-B1? Avoids simplifying combinations. 7. P-K5 Kt-KB3 8. Q-K4 B-K1

Not 8. ...., P-Q4?; 9. B-Kt5 ch! (if 9. QxP?, PxB; 10. QxR?, Q-Q8 mate). P-B3; 10. QxP etc.

9. Q-B3 Kt-KR3 10. Kt-B3 B-K2 11. Kt-Q5 O-O 12. Kt-B6 ch! K-R1

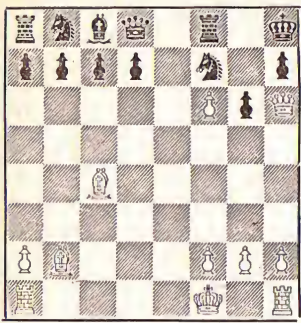
Or 12. ...., P-Kt1; 13. PxP, B-Q8; 14. Q-R5 with a winning game. 13. Kt-R3 BxKt? 13. ...., P-Q3 was a better defensive try.

14. PxR P-KK3 The attempt to close the diagonal is doomed to disappointment.

15. Q-B4 Kt-B3 16. Kt-K5 Kt-Q3 Apparently holding everything. 17. KtP ch! KtKt

Equally brilliant play would ensue on 17. ...., RxKt; 18. BxR, KtBx; 19. Q-R6!; Q-Kt1 (if 19. ...., KtQ; 20. P-B7 ch leads to mate!); 20. R-K1! and Black is helpless against 21. R-K8!

18. Q-R6! Resigns



Black sees that after 18. ...., R-Kt1 (not 18. ...., KtQ; 19. P-B7 ch and mate follows); 19. BxKt (threatening 20. Q-Q7 ch!) he would have no defense: 19. ...., Q-B1; 20. B-Q5!; QxQ; 21. P-B7 ch and mate next move!

Black's failure to develop the Queen-side has been drastically exploited.

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

Chess By Yourself.....\$2.00  
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Relax With Chess..... 2.50  
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(With Irving Chernev)  
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## EUWE VICTORIOUS AT VANCOUVER

Continuing his triumphant series of simultaneous exhibitions, Dr. Max Euwe played at Vancouver on January 17 in a fifty board exhibition, winning 43, losing 3 and drawing 4. Victors were W.E.F. Fillery, C. F. Millar and H. Ostrom. The draws went to B. Arden, C. Carroll, R. J. Eminson and G. Penton.

## H. KMOCH PLANS SIMUL. TOUR

Hans Knoch, well known master and now USCF Vice-President, is planning an exhibition tour of the United States. Noted as an analyst tournament director and annotator Knoch also ranks among the most proficient exponents of the art of simultaneous play. Clubs interested in engaging him for an enjoyable and profitable evening of chess may communicate with Hans Knoch, 630 West 170th Street, New York 32, N. Y.

## NEW CITY LEAGUE REPORTS RESULTS

The newly organized Chicago City Chess League (not to be confused with the Greater Chicago City Chess League) reports the results on its first series of team contests with the Illinois Institute of Technology defeating Hyde Park Chess Club and the Navy Pier Chess Club (composed of members of the Navy Pier schools of the University of Illinois). The University of Chicago Chess Club has defeated the Illinois Institute of Technology. Other teams are expected to fill out the schedule of the new league.

## GARY REELECTS ALL OFFICERS

At the annual meeting of the Gary Chess Club all the incumbents were reelected to office with Harry Salisbury as president, Floyd Bolton as secretary-treasurer, D. O. Brooks as team captain and D. E. Rhead as public relations manager.

The annual Gary City Championship tournament was set for the date of February 20th, open to all residents of Gary, as a six-round Swiss event with the present City and Indiana State Champion D. O. Brooks defending his City title.

A special vote of commendation was given to Bill Backmeyer, 17 years old, for drawing his game against Dr. Max Euwe at the simultaneous exhibition held at the Hyde Park Chess Club in Chicago.

## DALY RETAINS BOYLSTON TITLE

H. B. Daly, defending champion, retained his title in the annual championship of the Boylston (Boston) Chess Club. Dr. S. Putzman was second and B. Schneider third. In Class B the title went to J. Coulter with A. Yaffe second and Dr. Langman third. G. B. Long won the Class C championship.

## ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO

Some Comments Upon Early American Chess

BY DR. BRUNO BASSI

Upsala, Sweden

SINCE ABOUT 1843-4 the members of the New York Chess Club used to hold their meetings at the Carlton House on the corner of Broadway and Leonard Street.

In 1849, a frequent topic of conversation at these Carlton House reunions was the match with Mexico. The distance between the two metropolitan cities of the sister republics of America, and the reputation of the amateurs of both cities made every lover of chess feel an interest in the promise of a prolonged contest. During the latter part of the winter of this year, John L. O'Sullivan, one of the most intelligent admirers of chess, of which America could boast (he had already participated in a correspondence match against Washington in 1835), was in Havana, where he met with the best player of Mexico, Senor Leandro Morro. Both were enthusiastic lovers of the game, and a match was arranged without difficulty. The stakes were to be a set of chessmen, worth at least one hundred dollars, and the combat to begin forthwith.

Immediately upon his return to New York in April, 1849, O'Sullivan publicly announced the fact that the first move might be expected from the city of Montezuma about the middle of May. Everything seemed to promise a grand struggle between the Northern and Southern races, between a race which boasted of a McDonnell and a people of the lineage of Ruy Lopez. But, whosoever the fault may have been, the match was indefinitely postponed and remained unfought.

Who can say what would have been the result, had it taken place? Would the Americans have repeated upon the chessboard the bloody victories of a few months previous at Palo Alto and Cerro Gordo? Or would the Mexicans have avenged upon the checkered field a score of defeats upon the plains and in the passes of their country? (See Book of the First American Chess Congress, New York, 1857, p. 402, 403, 410.)

At nearly the same time, in 1849, Dr. B. J. Raphael consulting with B. Ballard, both of Louisville, Ky., was conducting and winning a chess game by telegraph against the Nashville Chess Club. The game occupied between two and three hours only and was some years later published in Fiske's Chess Monthly, vol. I, p. 22, finding its way also to Europe (see Deutsche Schachzeitung, vol. XII, p. 195-6) where it was admired on account of its peculiarly brilliant and effective ending.

### Giucco Piano

White: Nashville 1. P-K4 2. Kt-B3 3. KB-B4 4. P-QB3 5. P-QB3 6. P-QK4 7. B-K2 8. P-KR3 9. O-O 10. K-R2 11. Kt-Kt1 12. P-P3 13. P-B3 14. P-Kt4 15. RxB 16. R-K8 17. R-Kt1 18. R-Q2 19. KtR ch 20. K-R1 21. BxKt ch 22. Kt-R2 23. R-K8 24. R-K4 25. R-K8 26. R-K4 27. R-K4 28. R-K4 29. P-B6 30. B-K8 31. B-K8 32. B-K8 33. B-K8 34. B-K8 35. B-K8 36. B-K8 37. B-K8 38. B-K8 39. B-K8 40. B-K8 41. B-K8 42. B-K8 43. B-K8 44. B-K8 45. B-K8 46. B-K8 47. B-K8 48. B-K8 49. B-K8 50. B-K8 51. B-K8 52. B-K8 53. B-K8 54. B-K8 55. B-K8 56. B-K8 57. B-K8 58. B-K8 59. B-K8 60. B-K8 61. B-K8 62. B-K8 63. B-K8 64. B-K8 65. B-K8 66. B-K8 67. B-K8 68. B-K8 69. B-K8 70. B-K8 71. B-K8 72. B-K8 73. B-K8 74. B-K8 75. B-K8 76. B-K8 77. B-K8 78. B-K8 79. B-K8 80. B-K8 81. B-K8 82. B-K8 83. B-K8 84. B-K8 85. B-K8 86. B-K8 87. B-K8 88. B-K8 89. B-K8 90. B-K8 91. B-K8 92. B-K8 93. B-K8 94. B-K8 95. B-K8 96. B-K8 97. B-K8 98. B-K8 99. B-K8 100. B-K8

It was at the end of the same year, 1849, that the celebrated Hungarian chess player J. J. Lowenthal (1810-76) arrived as a poor immigrant in America, where he could continue his brilliant chess career. In an autobiographical article, which appeared in the New York Tournament Book, 1857, p. 339-396, Lowenthal writes: "I arrived in New York from Hamburg on the 29th Dec., 1849 . . ."

## PROBLEMS OF CHESS LIFE

(Continued from Page 2, Column 2)

ATTENTION PROBLEM COMPOSERS! The Michigan Chess Association has decided to publish a monthly chess paper and the first issue has been scheduled for April 1st. In this Association Bulletin, the editor or manager, I have been informed, will be willing to publish the best six (original) problems submitted each month. Awards of Merit as well as free copies of the paper will go to the honored composers. Articles relating to problem solving or composing, not to exceed one typewritten page are solicited, with the understanding that the material submitted should be kept away from highly technical subjects or language. The deadline for the April issue is March 14. Mail problems, articles, queries, etc. to Grant Turnblom, 300 M.A.C. Ave., East Lansing, Mich.

Harold Lundstrom % The Deseret Publishing Company, P.O. Box 1257, Salt Lake City, Utah is looking for original problems for his new weekly chess column in the Deseret News. I wish to appeal to my composing friends to heed the requests of the foregoing friends of the problemists and contribute to the success of these enterprises by submitting some of their latest and choicest composing efforts. It appears a "Life Line" has been tossed to the sinking problemist. Will he grab it and try to save himself? Should I say: "Oh, boy! what a Life?" or "What a Life buoy!"

## SYRACUSE ELECTS GRASS PRESIDENT

At the recent annual meeting of the Syracuse (N.Y.) Chess Club Leon Grass was elected president after serving as treasurer for more than 12 years and one term as vice-president. Other officers elected were: William L. Ford vice-president, John C. Cummings treasurer, Walter Froehlich corresponding secretary, and Arthur Damon recording secretary.

The Board of Directors chosen include: George N. Chenney, Donald D. Dann, Arthur M. Hurwitz, Jacques Levey, Mrs. Carl S. Nye and Hedley R. Weeks with USCF Vice-President Paul G. Giers serving as chairman.

## MANHATTAN CLUB LAUNCHES FINALS

The finals in the current Manhattan Chess Club Championship are under way with an imposing list of finalists: Defending Champion Arthur Bisguier, former U. S. Champion A. S. Denker, A. S. Pinkus, Avram, Vasconcellos (the Brazilian diplomat), Kay, Williams, Turner, Shainswit and Soudakoff.

## GUSTAFSON LEADS AT ATTLEBORO

After seven rounds Gustafson still leads the field in the Attleboro (Mass.) City Championship with 6-0. Second place is held by Sven Brask, editor of the Attleboro Chess Notes, with 5½. Hudnut is third with 5½. Twenty-one players are competing in the round robin tournament.

Chess records were broken in the 7th round when Grzyb mated his opponent in four moves (the previous tournament record was a seven move game ending in mate). The game ran as follows: White: Grzyb; Black: Capillon: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. B-B4, B-B4; 3. Q-B3?, Kt-QB3?; 4. QxP mate. Oddly enough the loser was not a tyro but has an "A" rating locally and is a Class AA correspondence player.

## "HAM" COOK SEEKS RADIO MATCHES

Radio "ham" and chess problem composer, par excellence C. B. Cook of Fort Worth, Tex. is seeking chess competition over the short-waves from all and sundry. His call letters are W5MZO on the 40 meterband.

## Chess Life

Page 8

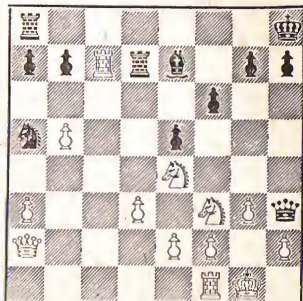
Sunday, February 20, 1949

## Chess Life Abroad

By George Koltanowski

WHAT'S THE BEST MOVE?

Position No. 19



rKt, ppRb1pp, 5p2, sP2p3, 4S3, P2PISPq, Q3P1P, 5R1K1

Send solutions (the main line of play) to position No. 19 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by March 5th, 1949.

Solution to Position No. 17

The position occurred in a game, L. Pachmann-J. Szabo, in the Budapest tournament, 1948: Black continued with 1. ...., P-R5; 2. PxP, R-R8; 3. RxR, BxR; 4. B-B5, P-K6; 5. B-B3, P-K7; 6. BxP, BxP; (This is what the majority of solvers gave and said "and Black wins.") This was also the opinion of Szabo but let us look at the continuation first: 7. Kt-B1, B-B4; 8. Kt-B2, B-B4; 9. P-B4, P-R4; 10. Kt-B3, B-B4; 11. P-KK4, PxP ch; 12. KxP! K-K3; 13. P-K5 ch, K-R3; 14. K-R4, B-B2; 15. K-K4, B-R4; 16. K-R4, B-Q7; 17. Kt-K4, B-K8; 18. B-K4, K-R4; 19. P-B6! PxP; 20. K-B6, DRAW!

Szabo says that the move 1. ...., P-R5 which wins a piece only draws the game! The way to win this game is by playing: K-B2-K3-Q4-B3-K4, the White K can never leave QK1. After that, P-B5. The White B can never sacrifice itself for the pawn! A toughie!

Correct solutions were received from: J. E. Constock (Duluth) and Joe Faucher (Garden City). Congratulations to the two successful solvers! Faucher wins the first quarter with a perfect score of 6 points and Constock is a clear second with 5½ points.

Solving Ladder (1st Quarter)

(Including all who submitted answers to four or more positions)  
J. Faucher.....5 E. A. Seymour.....5  
J. E. Constock.....5 J. F. Huss.....4  
J. E. Constock.....5 E. J. Korpany.....4  
R. Chausse.....5 K. Jay.....4  
Dr. H. Gaba.....5 O. Shapiro.....4  
L. Magee.....5 V. G. Sprague.....3  
E. Nash.....5 B. Klein.....3  
F. A. Neal.....5 R. K. Lessey.....1

(Position No. 18 began the second quarter contest, but all points accumulate for the grand final yearly prize.)

Vienna: In an exhibition here Dr. Euwe won 20, lost 13 and drew 7. Brussels: In an exhibition here O'Kelly won 26, drew 3 and lost 3. Hungary: The championship of Hungary was won by Benko (who is 20 years old) with 11 points on 16; 2-3. Gereben and Tipary 10½ each.

England: Znosko-Borowsky, well known chess master, won 15½ games, lost 7 and drew 30 in a series of exhibitions here.

Prague: A workman's Olympic tournament ended in a victory for Hungary, followed by Yugoslavia, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Switzer land.

Capetown, South Africa: Huxley St. John Brooks, founder of the South African Chess Magazine, died here recently.

Paris: The Russian master V. Ragozin gave an exhibition here, the score being 14 wins, 1 draw and 5 losses.

Brussels: Games from the recent four-master tournament which ended in a quadruple draw at 1½ points each for O'Kelly, Devos, Dunkelblum and Van Seters.

Sicilian Defense: White: Van Seters; Black: O'Kelly. 1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. Kt-KB3, P-K3; 3. P-Q4, PxP; 4. KtP, Kt-KB3; 5. Kt-QB3, P-Q3; 6. B-K2, Kt-B3; 7. O-O, B-K2; 8. B-K3, B-Q2; 9. P-B4, Q-Kt1; 10. Kt-Kt3, O-O; 11. P-KK4, K-R1; 12. P-Kt5, Kt-Kt1; 13. P-B5, P-B3; 14. P-Kt6, P-KR3; 15. B-Kt4, Kt-K4; 16. PxP, B-K1; 17. B-KB5, KtP; 18. Kt-Q5, Kt-K4; 19. Q-B1, Q-Q1; 20. Kt-Q4, B-B3; 21. R-B2, Q-K1; 22. Kt-B7, Q-R4; 23. KtR, RxKt; 24. Q-Q1, Q-K1; 25. R-Kt2, P-KKt3; 26. KtB, P-Kt1; 27. B-R3, Kt-B5; 28. (Please turn to page 4, col. 5)









# Chess Life



Vol. III  
Number 13

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Saturday,  
March 5, 1949

## N. Y. FACES AMSTERDAM

### N. Y. Stock Exchange Girds For Action As It Faces Undefeated Amsterdam

As CHESS LIFE goes to press the valiant New York Stock Exchange team will be in the midst of battle with the Amsterdam Stock Exchange team which has scored in recent years in victories over London and New York. The American team will play in the New York Stock Exchange with Mr. Emil Schram, president of the New York Stock Exchange making the first move for New York. Play will be transmitted by RCA teletype. Hans Kmoch, noted international player, will represent Holland in New York and serve as adjudicator for unfinished games.

After a preliminary contest, held at the Manhattan Chess Club on February 15, the lineup of the New York team was determined as follows, with Isaac Kashdan acting as team captain:

- Board
1. Isaac Kashdan (Jacques Coe & Co.)
  2. E. Schuyler Jackson (Bacon, Stevenson & Co.)
  3. A. Pincus (D. A. Pincus & Co.)
  4. Charles Stewart (G. H. Walker & Co.)
  5. Jacob Menkes (Wood, Walker & Co.)
  6. Herbert W. Marache (Granbery, Marache & Co.)
  7. Robert H. Cohen (New York Stock Exchange)
  8. Sol Ranzhelt (Sulzbacher, Granger & Co.)
  9. John Erdel (Hirsch & Co.)
  10. H. Wallace Cohu (Cohu & Co.)

David Murray (Wood, Walker & Co.) and Julius Hallgarten (Hayden, Stone & Co.) will serve as alternates.

The composition of the Amsterdam team has not yet been reported, but it is understood that there are about two hundred applicants for positions on the team, and that an elimination contest will be held to determine the final line-up.

### CLEVE HGTS WINS SCHOOL TOURNAMENT

Besting West High School, winner of West Division, by a score of 8-3½, the Cleveland Heights High School won the Scholastic Championship of Cleveland. Cleveland Heights won its section of the East Division and then defeated East Technical High School by a score of 5-1, winner of the other section in the East Division. Jim Harkins, new scholastic chess director for Cleveland, managed the league.

In the Junior High group a league contest is also in progress with the East Division consisting of Roxboro, Patrick Henry and Shaker; and the West Division of Harding, John Marshall. The first match, between Roxboro and Shaker Heights resulted in a 2-2 draw.

### WVCA PUBLISHES BRIGHT YEARBOOK

The fourth of the West Virginia Chess Association Yearbooks is off the press, edited by Gene Collett and containing 87 pages of mimeographed information. The contents range from 28 pages of West Virginia chess history, nine problems from WVCA Bulletins selected by Eric M. Hassberg, to 87 games annotated by Dr. Siegfried Werthamer, George Koltanowski, Milton Finkelstein, etc. The Yearbook is attractively bound with a bright silk-screen process cover in colors. The Yearbook is not for sale, but is distributed free to members of the West Virginia Chess Association (dues \$1 per year; Reid Holt, 620 Churchill Drive, Charleston, 4, W. Va.).

### PLAN TOURNAMENT FOR GREATER N. Y.

The Metropolitan Chess League of New York City has set up a committee to arrange plans for holding an annual championship tournament of the Metropolitan New York area. The committee consists of Milton Finkelstein, CHESS LIFE Columnist, as chairman, and Albert Pinkus and David Hoffmann. When the committee's plans are completed, they will be acted upon by a special meeting of the Metropolitan League. This is the first attempt to organize a championship tournament for Greater New York since the early 1920's.

### COLLEGE CHESS TAKES UPTURN

The USCF College Chess Committee reports the formation of a Rocky Mountain Chess League, consisting of Colorado University, Denver University, Wyoming University, Colorado A & M, and the Denver Y. M. C. A. In the first rounds of the new league, Colorado defeated Wyoming 6-2, and bested Denver Y. M. C. A. 3½-2½. The Denver Y. M. C. A. and Colorado University chess clubs are also sponsoring the Colorado State Tournament, to be held March 18-20.

In New England, aside from the activity of the H. Y. P. D. group there is growing enthusiasm in other schools with Tufts battling Northeastern to a draw in Massachusetts.

### TRY RADIO CHESS AT BARTLESVILLE

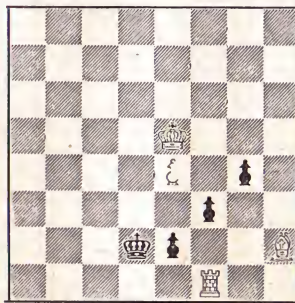
Merely intrigued by their initial draw against Tampa by shortwave, the Bartlesville (Okla.) Chess Club has settled into a steady occupancy of the air-planes with radio chess matches. In February they contested to matches, with the Hawthorne (Chicago) Chess and Checker Club on the 12th, and with the Racine (Wis.) Chess Club on the 16th. As games in each match were unfinished and submitted to adjudication, the results of these encounters are not yet known.

Dear Mr. Major:

May I take this opportunity to convey through you my appreciation of many heartwarming messages sent to me by the local chess clubs and the numerous associates of Mr. Factor, some of whom, I regret, were not known to me personally.

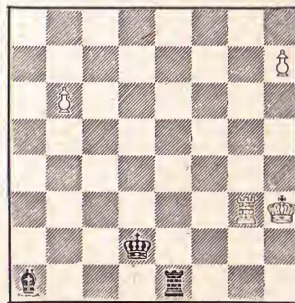
HAZEL H. FACTOR,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Position No. 49  
By L. I. Kubbel (USSR)  
From 250 Selected Studies



S, S, S, 4K3, 4P1p1, 5p2, 8kp2B, 5B2  
White to play and win

Position No. 50  
By I. Razu (Bucarest)  
L'Echiquier de Paris 1948



S, 7P, 1P6, S, S, 6RK, 8k4, b3r3  
White to play and win

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojarm

POSITION No. 49 represents ingenious maneuvering against a Pawn-chain in which Black queens a Pawn (it can scarcely be prevented), but finds a mate menacing his King.

Position No. 50 is a tactical study in proper moment for queening a Pawn. Too hasty action is rewarded with a draw, but patience proves that White's two fragile Pawns can be made more dangerous than Black's hopeful Bishop.

Solutions on Page four.

### TULSA HEADS OKLA. LEAGUE

The Tulsa Chess Club finished in the top spot at the end of the first season of the Oklahoma Chess League by match score of 7-1. Second place went to the Norman Chess Club with 6-2. Teams from Tulsa, Norman, Stillwater, Bartlesville and Oklahoma City comprised the League which is sponsored by the Oklahoma Chess Association.

Members of the victorious Tulsa team included CHESS LIFE annotator Dr. Bela Rozsa, Oklahoma State Champion; E. N. Anderson, president of the Oklahoma Chess Association; S. B. Lefton and Robert Virgin.

### TULSA CHESS ELECTS OFFICERS

At the annual meeting of the Tulsa (Okla.) Chess Club E. N. Anderson of Owasso was reelected president, S. B. Lefton elected vice-president, and Robert Garver and A. G. Miller reelected secretary and treasurer respectively. Ben C. Connor was elected honorary vice-president, and Robert Virgin team captain for the Oklahoma chess league matches.

The annual tournament of the club is planned as a five-round Swiss, followed by a round-robin finals between the six leaders, scheduled to begin March 18.

### The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail-Bag

Better late than never is our thought in presenting these letters which lack of space previously has prevented.—The Editor.

Dear Sir:

Being a problemist, I can hardly stay out of a fight by some chess players against the chess problem. It seems silly to me for any real chess enthusiast to blast the artistry of the chess problem. Chess is comparable to music in that the note and the piece correspond in creating variations in composition. Some like to play a musical composition while others with creative ability go in for composing. In chess also there are those with creative ability who just cannot keep away from the combined art and science of composition. I don't hold any brief for those who have no creative ability and, therefore, pay little or no attention to chess problems. But they should at least respect those problemists who love it. I want to point out that every move, especially in mid-game play is a problem. I, nor few problemists, do devote all in chess

to problems. I have been active in promoting chess in Texas for a number of years. I do not subscribe for chess literature that does not carry a problem section.

C. B. COOK  
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Sir:

Your editorial in Sept. 5th issue regarding "Chess Play or Horse Play?" was very good. It should have the desired effect of eliminating such unsportsmanlike practices. I think George Koltanowski's column is one of the best in the paper. "Chess for the Tired Business Man" by Fred Reinfeld is great also, as is the "Tournament Life" page.

I like "Problems of Chess Life" by Dr. P. G. Keeney very much. Even if I didn't, I wouldn't object to it as I know it is interesting to others. Why be greedy? One good feature in the paper and you get (Please turn to page 3, col. 4)

### CROMPTON WINS TORONTO TITLE

In the current Toronto City Championship Charles A. Crompton, 10½-1½, has clinched the title with only a few scattered games left to be completed. In winning the title Crompton bested defending champion F. R. Anderson and S. E. Gale, finishing with a score of nine wins and three draws for 10½-1½.

Leading scorers as the tournament draws to a close are: Crompton, 10½-1½; R. Orlando, 8½-3½; Anderson and Gale 7½-2½ each; R. F. Rodgers 7-4; E. T. Jewitt 6½-4½.

### NAME WOMEN CHAMP. ELIGIBLES

Dr. Rueb, president of FIDE, has released the list of eligible women players for the Women's World Championship to be held in Moscow. Ten of these were designated by the Nations they represent, and three were nominated by the FIDE Committee.

The U.S.A. will have three representatives: Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser and Miss N. May Karff, Co-Women Champions of the U. S., both nominated by the USCF. The third nominee, selected by FIDE, is Mrs. Sonja Graf Stevenson, known in continental chess circles as Sonja Graf when she played under the German flag. Now married to an American, Mrs. Stevenson expects to make the U. S. A. her home and participate in the activities of American chess.

The complete list, with countries represented, is as follows:

Jozsa Langos (Hungary)  
Ingrid Larson (Denmark)  
Edith Keller (Germany)  
Sonja Graf Stevenson (USA)  
Claude de Silanz (France)  
Maria Teresa Mora (Cuba)  
Slavica Cvenkel (Yugoslavia)  
Gisela K. Gresser (USA)  
N. May Karff (USA)  
Ingeborg Helmeritz-Anderson (Sweden)  
Hruskova Belka (Czechoslovakia)  
F. Heemskerk (Holland)  
Regina Gerlecka (Poland)

The four nominees from the USSR have not yet been announced, or the details on the final arrangement of the tournament.

### 35 CONTESTANTS IN CHICAGO MEET

The preliminary rounds of the Chicago City Championship, conducted by the Illinois State Chess Association at the Chess Club of Chicago, has become a hot contest between the thirty-five contestants, playing in three sections. In Section one at the end of eight rounds Paul Poschel leads with 7½-1½, closely followed by Angelo Sandrin with 6-2. In Section two Herwitz leads with 8½-1½, dogged by Cohen with 7½-1½. In Section three B. Dahlstrom leads with 6½-1½, one point ahead of Albert Sandrin with 5½-1½.

March 5 will mark the beginning of the final championship tournament in which the top four players from each preliminary section will contend in a round-robin for the Chicago City title, held in 1948 by Einar Michelsen.



# Chess Life

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Editor and Business Manager

MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Gene Collett Milton Finkelstein John D. French  
Dr. P. G. Keeney George Koltanowski Erich W. Marchand  
Edmund Nash Fred Reinfeld William Rojman

Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
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Vol. III, Number 13

Saturday, March 5, 1949

### WILLIAM J. PREWETT

IN the first days of February American chess lost one of its most enthusiastic proponents of correspondence chess in the passing of William J. (Bill) Prewett of Auburn, California. In a long and extremely active chess career, Bill Prewett served the Correspondence Chess League in almost every official capacity, serving many times upon its Board of Directors. Ever an exponent of correspondence chess, he held over the years a consistent and astounding record for the number of games in progress at one time—yet never failed to give each of his many opponents a cheery word of greeting upon the countless number of postcards that he mailed almost daily.

His cheerful words of greeting will be missed when the mailman passes by the door—those friendly words that this writer remembers from some twenty years ago when last he played Bill Prewett by mail. To his family go the sincerest sympathy of all correspondence players of America, for one could not play chess by mail and not know Bill—nor know him without friendship and respect.

Montgomery Major

### Problems of Chess Life

Edited by Dr. P. G. Keeney

Address all communications for this column to Dr. P. G. Keeney, 123 East 7th St., Newport, Ky., enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope if reply is requested.

### Some Of Life's Problems

REALIZING that the mere publication of Chess Problems is not sufficient to attract the attention of readers to my column and also realizing that I must gain an increasing interest in the column with the hope of eventually demonstrating to those, who manifest an interest, there is delightful and fascinating enjoyment to be found in the solving of Problems of Chess Life, I have decided to present in this issue some of the Problems of Life which, I am sure, many of the readers have at one time or another attempted to solve. I am confident they will understand them despite their lack of understanding of the Problems of Chess Life.

One of the first Problems of Life confronting a child is whether or not he likes his parents and whether or not the Stork has brought him to the right place. If he correctly solves the problem—he will remain with his parents. If his solution is faulty, he will leave home and regret it ever after.

Such faulty solutions were so numerous they were eventually responsible for the writing of that wonderful revival hymn "Where is my wandering boy tonight?"

Then there is also a problem for the parent in the rearing of the child. What school shall he attend? Who are to be his companions? What is to be his religion? Shall he be humored or must he be punished? These and numerous other questions are problems to be answered by the parents and they must be answered correctly if the child is to gain the proper perspective of Life.

The solution of such problems is not always easy. There is often disagreement among the parents and family quarrels and wrangles occur that sometimes result in discordance in the home and have a bad influence on the child's future.

How are you solving these problems? Has your solution been the correct one?

When the child attains maturity, his problem is "what am I going to be?" or "what is to be my vocation in Life?" When a child, he thought he would like to be a cowboy, a train engineer, a streetcar conductor, a fireman or a policeman! Now, however, the childish desire for these vocations no longer dwells in his mind. He has visions of future greatness. His problem is—shall he be a lawyer, a doctor, a teacher, a minister, a machinist, an architect or what not?

The problem is indeed a vital, serious and perplexing one. It requires a correct answer in establishing happiness and security for the future. Can you look back to the time when you were that age and say today: "I solved that problem correctly?" If you can, I must rate you as an expert solver of Life's Problems.

Assuming that the problem of vocation has been correctly answered, the next problem confronting the young male adult is: Who shall I marry? I love a half dozen nice girls but I can marry only one. Who shall I choose?

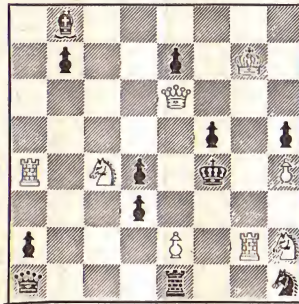
And to all of you who are conversant with the problem I will merely say: "that's sure some problem" and I'll venture you'll agree with me 100 per cent. Marriage will either make or break a man the same as it make make or break a woman.

The correct solution is not to be found in a haphazard guess. The key can only be found after intense study and mature deliberation. The correct answer is to be rewarded with lifetime joy and happiness. An incorrect solution will be penalized by a lifetime of misery and may result in divorce, disgrace or even suicide. May the good Lord give every one omniscient wisdom when the problem of a mate confronts one in Life!

And so the child has become a man, a married man and a man with a vocation! And if the problems presented him as I have related them have been correctly solved by him, I am satisfied he can be assured of happiness for all of the days of his life, with but one other aggravating problem remaining that will puzzle him annually. That problem will be to answer correctly how much income tax he owes Uncle Sam. And Uncle trusts he will answer correctly.

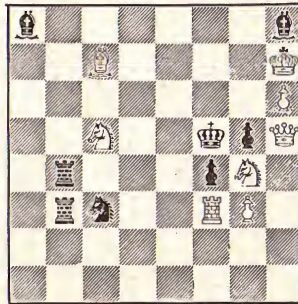
Note: The Government owes me nothing for this ad. I shall feel that I am amply repaid if I can figure it out that I owe the Government nothing!

Problem No. 75  
By Vincent Lanius Eaton  
Washington, D. C.  
Original  
Black: 12 men



White: 5 men  
1b6, 1p2pK1, 4Q3, 5p1p, R1Sp1pK, 3p4.  
p3P1RS, Q3r2a  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 76  
By Burney M. Marshall  
Shreveport, La.  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 8 men



White: 8 men  
1b6, 2B5K, 7P, 2S2kPQ, 1r3pSl, 1r2RP1, 8, 6  
White mates in two moves

Today's problems are two exquisite examples of the composing art. Both exhibit ingenious ideas and beautiful strategic mates. Any reader who can truthfully comment after solving them, "I have no use for problems" can be placed in the 'absolutely hopeless' class of ever becoming a devotee of the problem art.

Problem No. 75 by Vincent L. Eaton of Washington, D. C., was originally composed for the Cincinnati Enquirer 11 or 12 years ago. Due to the demise of the Enquirer chess column I never had the opportunity of giving it publicity. As far as my knowledge goes, it has never been previously published. It is an excellent problem, above the average "run of the mine" compositions ordinarily contributed to papers featuring problems.

Problem No. 76 by Burney M. Marshall, Shreveport, La., is a real beauty, one of that splendid composer's best and also one of his latest creations. I'll wager if you attempt its solution, you will enjoy studying the effects of the defensive strategy.

#### Solutions:—

The keymove to Problem No. 67 is: 1. K-R3 with threat of 2. Q-Kt7. The beauty of this problem as well as its subtle strategy lay in the composer's ability to deceive the solver into thinking any old move of the White K would do for a key! Not so, however, for if 1. K-R3, BxQ and 2. Kt-B3 is impossible because the Kt is pinned. Again if 1. K-R7, PxR and 2. QxP is impossible because the Q is pinned. Also if 1. K-R6, Kt-K5 and 2. RxKt is impossible because the R is pinned. And finally if 1. XxP, Kt-B3 or Kt-R5; 2. P-Q4 is impossible because the QP is pinned. So the only possible K move to solve the problem is to move it to R3 where it is in-hiding and evades all the aforementioned pins of the various White pieces. A very clever and deserving prize winner!

The keymove to Problem No. 68 is: 1. Q-Q7. Splendid thematic key with exposure of White's K to check and pretty change mate occurring following 1. .... Kt-B3. Easier of solution than No. 67 but excellently constructed.

The solution to Problem No. 69 is: 1. Kt-Q3, threat of 2. QxKf ch. K-B3; B-K7. If 1. .... K-Q4; 2. Q-K5 ch. PxQ; 3. Kt-B4. If 1. .... Kt-Q4; 2. Q-R4 ch. K-B3; 3. Kt-P. If 1. .... Kt-B5; 2. BxKt ch. P-Q4; 3. Kt-B5. If 2. .... RxB; 3. Q-K5. If 1. .... P-Q4; 2. Kt-B5 ch. RxKt; 3. BxP. If 1. .... R-B5; 2. BxKf ch. Kt-Q4; 3. BxKt. If 2. .... Kt-B3; 3. Kt-B5 or if 2. .... P-Q4; 3. Kt-B5, etc. Conceded by all solvers to be a beautiful 3-er featuring well concealed key, pretty Q sacrifice and fine illustration of the technically described half-pin mates.

The keymove to Problem No. 70 is: 1. B-B4. Key releases Black B from pin by White which B then moving exposes White K to check. The threat to mate is 2. B-R6. And I now give a variation which makes the use of the term cross-check understandable. When 1. B-B4, B-Q1 ch; White replies 2. B-Q3 mate, the mate is the result of White's move interposing against Black's check and giving "cross" or "counter-check." Another cross checkmate featured in the problem is: 1. .... B-K2 ch; 2. Kt(K8)-B6! And still another when 1. .... B-K4 ch; 2. Kt-Q6! mate. A splendid problem, well constructed with fine thematic key.

Correct solutions to Problems No. 67, 68, 69 and 70 are acknowledged received from Peter Korf (Grand Rapids), Rev. G. Murray Childley (Toronto), Burney Marshall (Shreveport), F. A. Hollway (Grand Rapids), N. Gabor (Cincinnati), Edgar Holladay (Charlottesville), and T. Lundberg (Dallas). Toscha Seidel (Los Angeles) submitted correct solutions to No. 67 and 68.

Correct solutions to 64, 65 and 66 were received from F. Hollway, T. Lundberg, N. Gabor, R. Halladay, P. Korf, and J. Bolton. Related correct solutions to Problems No. 55-63 inclusive were received from J. Bolton (New Haven).

### The Reader's Road To Chess

By Montgomery Major

HOW TO PLAY BETTER CHESS by Fred Reinfeld; Pitman (\$2.50)

FOLLOWING the graphic and instructive style of most of his recent books, Fred Reinfeld has produced in this latest work what is at once one of the most instructive and entertaining of his various chess studies.

In "How to Play Better Chess" the subject is divided (like Gaul) into three parts, and each part conquered with the thoroughness of a Julius Caesar. Beginning with the opening, Reinfeld attacks the subject through the concept of the center, explaining by precept and well-chosen examples what is meant by a strong center, how it may be obtained and how it may be maintained. The approach is novel, and its value lies in the fact that both by text and illustrative games, Reinfeld brushes aside the vagueness which has characterized most definitions of the center and its meaning to give complete clarity to the concept.

The section of the Middle Game treats lucidly of the matters of tactical and strategic play, supported by many diagrammed positions in which the various points are illustrated from the vast library of actual play.

The ending finds its exposition completely demonstrated from the finer examples of masterplay—each selection being a gem which not only clearly illustrates the particular point, but also is a joy to play over and study.

Even those scornful souls who feel that no one can teach them how to play chess better will find within the pages of this text an ample reward for their perusal, merely in the admirable series of illustrative games and the illuminative annotations which accompany them.

### Chess Life In New York

By Milton Finkelstein

LARRY EVANS, not yet 17, with a long string of chess achievements under his belt, is winner and still champion! Larry, who dropped 2 points early in the tournament for the championship of the Marshall Chess Club, recovered to finish his schedule without dropping another game. With the final round unplayed at this writing, Larry's 13½ points places him 1½ ahead of the field. Santasiere, still in second place, lost his chance to win when he drew his semi-final encounter with the young state champ. Note how quickly Larry completes his development and doubles his rooks on the open file!

White: Evans; Black: Santasiere. 1. P-Q4, Kt-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. Kt-QB3, B-Kt5; 4. Q-B2, Kt-B3; 5. Kt-B3, P-Q3; 6. P-QR3, BxKt ch; 7. QxB, P-QR4; 8. B-Kt5, P-R3; 9. BxKt, QxB; 10. P-K3, P-R5; 11. B-K2, P-K4; 12. PxP, PxP; 13. O-O, O-O; 14. QR-Q1, Q-K2; 15. R-Q2, B-Kt5; 16. KR-Q1. Drawn.

GEORGE KRAMER continues to lead at the Manhattan Chess Club, closely followed by Pinkus, Bisguier and Shainswit. Denker, after a poor beginning, is showing good form and should finish among the prize-winners.

Dr. Harold Sussman, former Brooklyn College star and now president of the Brooklyn Chess Club, leads in that club's annual tournament. It was Sussman who won a city-wide round of chuckles about 12 years ago, while he was a competitor in the Marshall Tournament. I believe it was in an adjourned position against Marshall himself that Sussman found himself in a very tight spot calling for finely calculated play. He thought of little else, and therefore can hardly be blamed for answering a question put to him by one of his professors by announcing a chess move! Some people can really concentrate on the game!

### Memorable Chess Dates

Compiled by A. Buschke

- March
- 2 1574 Carl Schlechter, Austrian Grandmaster who drew World Championship Match with Em. Lasker in 1910, editor of last and standard edition of Bilgier's "Handbuch" (1916), author, magazine editor, born
  - 1878 J. Cochrane, English master and author, died
  - 3 1870 Geza Maroczy, Hungarian Grandmaster, author of best collection of Morphy's Games, born
  - 1880 Alain C. White, leading American problemist, editor and co-editor of "A. C. White's Christmas Books" and Overbrook Press Problem Books, collector of largest problem collection, authority on all problem matters, born
  - 4 1861 C. von Bardeleben, German master, born
  - 5 1748 Elias Stein, chess author, died
  - 1838 (old style) S. Winawer, Polish Grandmaster, born
  - 1862 Siebert Tarrasch, German Grandmaster, winner of many tournaments, one of the most influential chess authors, born
  - 1863 (new style) Dr. A. W. Galitzky, prominent Russian problemist, born
  - 1871 Max Feigl, Austrian problemist, born
  - 1934 Wolfgang Panly, prominent German-Romanian problemist, died
  - 7 1780 A. L. H. L. Deschappelles, French Master, born
  - 1871 A. Novotny, German problemist, died
  - 1887 Carl Lasker, German problemist born
  - 1942 Raoul Jose Capablanca, Chess Champion of the World, 1921-1927, child prodigy and leading chess star for about 3 decades, greatest Cuban Master, died
  - 9 1009 F. Anshing, Livonian master, author, editor, died
  - 12 1832 W. Grimshaw, English problemist, born
  - 13 1803 George Walker, English master, prolific and influential chess writer and editor, collector, born
  - 1852 Oscar Blumenthal, prominent German problemist (especially miniatures with 7 or less pieces), German theatrical producer, chess author, born
  - 1879 Adolf Anderssen, German Grandmaster, winner of first international chess tournament, London 1851, and many others, died
  - 14 1800 Amos Pokorny, Czech master, born
  - 1927 Max Weiss, Austrian Grandmaster, tied for first with Chigorin in the monster tournament, New York 1889, died



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## The Unpardonable Sin

SOME errors of judgment violate such familiar principles that the lapses are unpardonable when committed by a master. Such a blunder is seen here on Black's eighth move, when he permits the irreparable breaking up of his Kingside. Only ten moves later, he hears his opponent announce a forced mate in six.

Nowadays, such crude misplays are largely limited to the games of inexperienced players. In justice to Mason, however, it must be emphasized that basic principles were not so well understood in 1878 as they are today.

### FRENCH DEFENSE Paris, 1878

White: G. MACKENZIE  
1. P-K4  
2. P-Q4  
3. Kt-QB3  
4. PxP  
5. Kt-B3

Black: J. MASON  
P-K3  
P-Q4  
Kt-KB3  
PxP  
B-Q3

The game has transposed into the Exchange Variation, which gives Black an easy game with reasonably careful play. 5. .... B-K2, for example, avoids the subsequent pin on the King's Knight.

6. B-Q3 O-O  
7. O-O Kt-B3  
And here the more comfortable course is 7. .... B-KKt5; 8. B-KKt5, P-B3; 9. P-KR3, BxKt (else 9. .... B-R4; 10. P-KKt4, B-Kt3; 11. Kt-K5 gives Black a hard game); 10. QxB, QKt-Q2.

8. B-KKt5 Kt-K2??  
This is where Black goes wrong irretrievably. 8. .... B-K2 was far better, despite the loss of time involved.

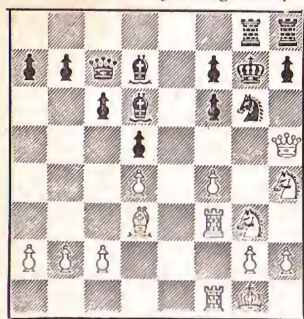
9. BxKt PxP  
10. Kt-KR4  
White's task is obvious: to concentrate his attacking forces against Black's pitifully exposed King. Although this procedure is far from taxing to a player of master strength, Mackenzie deserves praise for the economical way in which he mounts the offensive on the King-side.

10. Kt-K2  
11. Q-R5 Kt-Kt3  
12. P-B4 P-B3  
White was threatening Kt-Kt3.  
13. B-B3 Kt-Kt3  
14. QR-KB1 Kt-Kt3  
15. Kt-K2 B-Q2  
16. Kt-K3

Black has no good moves. If for example 16. .... QR-Kt1; 17. Kt(3)-B5ch, K-Kt1 (not 17. .... K-B1??; 18. Q-R6ch and mate next move. Or 17. .... BxKt; 18. Kt-Bch, K-Kt1; 19. Kt-B, QxKt; 20. P-B5, Kt-K2; 18. Kt-R6ch, K moves; 19. P-B5 and wins.

After 16. .... BxP or 16. .... Kt-P, a Knight check at B5 is likewise decisive.

16. .... QR-KKt1?  
This allows a sparkling finish,



17. Q-R6 ch!!  
White announced mate in five moves: 17. .... KxQ (must!); 18. Kt(4)-B5ch, BxKt; 19. Kt-Bch, K-R4; 20. P-Kt4ch, KxP; 21. R-Kt3ch, K-R4; 22. B-K2 mate!

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

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Chess Mastery ..... 2.00  
How to Play Better Chess \$2.50  
Relax With Chess ..... 2.50  
Winning Chess ..... 2.75  
(With Irving Chernev)

Order from your Bookseller

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

## SAN DIEGO BESTS COMBINED TEAM

The San Diego Chess Club acted as host in its Hotel Sandford headquarters to a combined team from Chula Vista, Escondido and La Mesa in which forty-four players were engaged. Victory rested with the San Diego Club, although the margin was close.

Chula Vista ..... 2½ San Diego ..... 3½  
Escondido ..... 3 San Diego ..... 4  
La Mesa ..... 4 San Diego ..... 5

Visitors ..... 9½ San Diego 12½

### PUGET SOUND LEAGUE

Standings			
Tacoma	4-0	Queen Anne	2-3
Bellingham	4-1	University	1-3
Seattle	3-1	Olympia	1-4
Everett	3-2	YMCA	0-4
Kitsap	2-2		
Leading Players			
Power (Everett)			8-2
Crain (Tacoma)			7-3
Nenle (Queen Anne)			7-3
Magerkurth (Kitsap)			6-3-1½
Carson (Queen Anne)			6-2

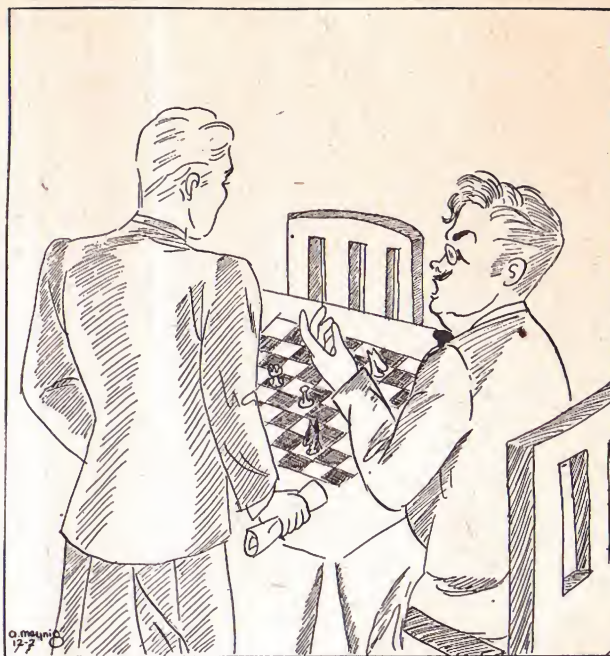
## It's A Question

Advice to the Chess-lover on History, Laws, Personal Ethics

Question: Could you give me a ruling on the following case? Attleboro City Championship, 22 players entered in a round robin tournament. One player withdrew after playing (and winning) his first game. As Chess Editor of the local paper I report a bye in each round for the player that is scheduled to play the withdrawn player, with no point score. The tournament director claims that I am wrong and he first gave the player that lost in the first round, to the player that withdrew, one point and gives one point in each round for the one player that should have played the withdrawn player. I claim that only in a "Swiss System" can he do that. In the first place, how can he give a point to a player for a game that he lost!

SVEN BRASK

Attleboro, Massachusetts  
Answer: The best and almost universal practice is to cancel the score of any player who has not finished half of his scheduled games in a round robin tournament. (In a Swiss his score stands, and he forfeits remaining games, if his withdrawal causes a bye.) In cancelling a withdrawn player's score, his wins and losses are both erased from the record, and it is considered that he never entered the tournament at all. Refer to CHESS LIFE, November 20, 1946 or the Yearbook of the USCF. In both publications the cross-score table of the 1946 U. S. Biennial Championship Tournament omit the name of Lewis J. Isaacs entirely, although he played in nine rounds before retiring from the tournament.



"Congratulations me, Grover! I'm improving steadily. Last year the champ beat me in eleven moves. This year I easily held out for full fourteen moves."

## THE KIBITZER HAS HIS DAY

(Continued from page 1, column 4)

your money's worth. To me, getting the current chess news and the editorials are worth the price alone. The solution to the battle for space seems to be in building up the subscriptions, then there will not be such a scramble for space as the paper will be increased in size. Everybody will be happy.

D. J. GRAY  
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Apparently writer Palazzo (The Kibitzer, Oct. 20) is of the belief that one must be a problem solver in order to play a decent game of chess, and I hasten to dispute such a viewpoint—especially since he went out of his way to throw a clever crack at my chess game. I'm all too well aware that I'll never be more than a mere woodpusher, but here are some interesting facts which Mr. Palazzo manages to overlook.

I began my game with him in Sept. 1946 at which time I had played the grand total of eight games of chess in all my life. I had learned the moves about 10 months previously, and had never played over the board. However, it's interesting to note that in Jan. '47 Chess Review rating list Palazzo sported a respectable "C" rating of 760, while I could boast a mere 440, thanks to my first two sections, out of which I salvaged just one game. Yet in the latest listing in the same magazine I find myself in the lofty realms of Class "C" with 812 while my critic has "improved" a negative 238 points—a 522 rating. All explained, no doubt, by the fact that I've neglected to bother about problems!

Furthermore, I'm more than a little proud of an over-the-board win I scored against a player who finished in the U.S. Open with 6½ points. Following that I also won the city championship here last December, undefeated in an 11-round tournament.

So, you see, Mr. Palazzo, I have improved, in spite of the fact that I've struggled along without the wonderful (?) knowledge to be gained from the field of problem-solving; and in view of the latest rating list I intend to continue struggling along in the same misguided fashion. Let Mr. Palazzo worry about his game improving—possibly to a rating of 812—and I'll worry about mine.

JACK MCCARTHY  
Janesville, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

I admire and respect Mr. Richard Wayne, in addition to liking him personally, but I cannot agree with his (& Reinfeld's) conclusion that attempting to enforce the 30 move rule would lead to more disgraceful situations than ignoring it. Suppose that we accept his consequences, and find that:

a) the players make farcical and ridiculous moves. Well, one of them has to make the first move. By doing so, he'd very likely give his opponent a winning chance. If a player will break a legal rule against the early agreed draw to get ½ point, what's to prevent him from breaking an illegal agreement, thereby snatching the full point? Surely his opponent could hardly carry a protest to the tournament committee: "N. agreed to draw with me as soon as we got a chance, and now he's gone and won!"

b) the players make unforced and silly repetitions of the position, as by king-shuttling. Now the point here is that no one will start a king shuttling attempt to draw without an agreement with his opponent, and that this agreement is in itself illegal. To prove that such an agreement was actually made would probably be difficult, but this does not mean law-breaking should be encouraged because evidence of guilt is not always easy to secure. Moreover, the players must submit the score of the game, which then forms a permanent part of their playing records.

It is my opinion that an attempt to enforce the rule against agreed draws in less than 30 moves would be likely to succeed, and that the only ways in which players might manage to evade the law are ways in which all the disgrace would be concentrated on the players party to the evasion, and none be spread to the tournament director and committee as at present.

Everyone knows that a certain player S. will settle for a draw at the slightest chance, yet he places a certain value on his reputation as a solid and able player. Taking him as a typical example, he will readily write "drawn" under any series of reasonable moves, however short, but I cannot really see him pleased by the idea of putting his name to a score containing obviously inane moves, transparent king-shuttles, or similar absurdities.

RUSSELL C. CHAUVENET  
College Park, Maryland

## Chess Life

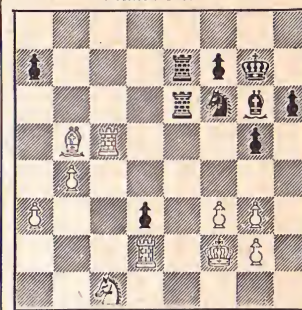
Saturday, March 5, 1949

## Chess Life Abroad

By George Koltanowski

WHAT'S THE BEST MOVE?

Position No. 20



8. p8rpk1, 4r8bp, 1BR8p1, 1P6, P2p1PP1, 8R1K1, 255  
Black to play and win

Send solutions to Position No. 20 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by March 20, 1949.

Solution to Position No. 18

The game was: Lowenfish-Romanowski, Leningrad, 1922. The solution: 1. Kt-R5 ch!, PxKt; 2. Q-Kt8 ch, K-R3; 3. R-KKt8!, P-R5; 4. Q-B4 ch, K-R4; 5. Q-Kt4 ch, K-R3; 6. P-Kt3, PxP; 7. P-KR4! Black resigns, for he cannot stop mate.  
Correct solutions were received from: Malcolm D. Brown (Holland), Josiah N. Baker (Mankato), Russell Chauvenet (Hyattsville), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), Dr. Joseph M. Erman (Detroit), Joe Faucher (Garden City), Eddie Gault (New Brighton), Dr. Howard B. Gaba (Detroit), J. Huss (Lancaster), Pvt. Ronald R. Izzydore (Seattle), B. Klein (Atlantic Beach), Edw. J. Korpany (Woodside), Kenneth Lay (Ripon), Edmund Nash (Washington), Frank A. Neal (San Francisco), E. A. Seymour (New Orleans), Dr. Julius S. Weingart (Des Moines), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg). Congratulations!

Germany: The Young Master Tournament (Junior) of Germany resulted in a victory for Heinz Marcus of Kassel with 11½ points; 2. Klaeger, 10½; 3. Nicolai and Muth, 8½ each; 5. Christoph and Hell, 7 each; 7. Kripp, 6½.

Argentina: The championship of Argentina went to Julio Bolbochan with 14 points (out of 17). Guimard was second with 13½. Neither Najdorf nor Pilnik were entered, being in New York at the Manhattan International.

Uruguay: The championship of Uruguay went to Olivera with 12½ points out of 14.

Brussels: Last two games from the recent four-master tournament which ended in a four-way tie:—

Queen's Gambit: White: O'Kelly; Black: Dunkelblum. 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-QB4, P-QB3; 3. Kt-QB3, Kt-KB3; 4. P-K3, P-K3; 5. Kt-B3, QKt-Q2; 6. B-Q3, B-Kt5; 7. P-QR3, B-R4; 8. Q-B2, Q-K2; 9. O-O, O-O; 10. B-Q2, PxP; 11. BxP, P-K4; 12. B-R2, B-B2; 13. Kt-QKt5, B-Kt3; 14. B-Kt4, P-B4; 15. PxBP, BxP; 16. BxP, Kt-B; 17. QR-B1, P-QKt3; 18. P-QKt4, B-R3; 19. B-B4, Kt(4)-K5; 20. Kt-B7, BxP; 21. QxP, QR-Q1; 22. Q-R6, R-Q2; 23. QxRP, Kt-K1; 24. Q-R8, Kt-BP; 25. Kt-Kt1, R-Kt1; 26. R-B8, R-R; 27. QxR ch, R-Q1; 28. Q-B4, P-K5; 29. Kt-Q4, Kt-K15; 30. Kt-B2, Q-Kt2; 31. P-QR4, R-QB1; 32. Q-K2, P-KR4. Drawn.

Queen's Pawn Game: White: Van Seters; Black: Devos. 1. P-Q4, Kt-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-K3; 3. Kt-QB3, B-Kt5; 4. Q-B2, P-Q4; 5. P-QR3, BxKt ch; 6. PxP, O-O; 7. P-K3, P-B4; 8. Kt-B3, P-QKt3; 9. BPxP, KPxp; 10. B-Q3, P-B5; 11. B-K2, Kt-B3; 12. O-O, R-K1; 13. B-Kt2, P-Kt3; 14. QR-K1, B-B4; 15. Q-B1, B-Kt5; 16. Kt-Q2, BxP; 17. RxP, Kt-KR4; 18. KR-K1, P-QKt4; 19. Kt-B1, P-B4; 20. P-B3, Q-B2; 21. P-Kt3, Kt-B3; 22. Kt-Q2, R-K3; 23. P-K4, QR-K1; 24. P-K5, Kt-Q2; 25. P-B4, Kt-B2; 26. Kt-B3, P-KR3; 27. Q-B2, P-QR4; 28. R-Kt2, R(1)-K2; 29. K-R1, R-Kt2; 30. R(1)-KKt1, P-KR4; 31. P-KR3, R(3)-K2; 32. R-R2, Kt-K3; 33. Kt-R4, R-Kt2; 34. R-B2, Q-Q1; 35. R(1)-KB1, K-R2; 36. Kt-B3, K-Kt1; 37. B-B1, Q-K2; 38. Kt-Kt5, Kt-Kt; 39. PxKt, Q-K3; 40. R-B4, P-Kt5; 41. K-Kt2, KxP; 42. QxQBP, R-Kt2; 43. P- (Please turn to page 4, col. 5)



## BIRD'S OPENING

Cleveland Chess League, 1949

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White Black  
E. M. WYMAN R. SCHAFFER  
(NYC Chess Club) (East Side Chess)

1. P-KB4 P-Q4  
2. P-Q3 P-K4 (From's Gambit); 3. PxP  
P-Q3; 4. Pxp, BxP (threatening mate in 3)  
is lively but theory favors White.

3. P-K3 Kt-QB3 5. P-QK13 P-K3  
4. P-K4 B-Q2 6. B-K2

White has accomplished his objective in this opening—to establish a strong point at K5.

7. BxKt P-Q3 9. Q-K2 O-O  
8. P-Q3 B-B4 10. Kt-K5 B-K4

This simply loses time.  
11. P-QR4 B-K1 14. Kt(5)-B3 B-R4  
12. Kt-Q2 Kt-Q2 15. P-Q4

13. O-O P-KB3  
This blocks the B at K2, but with P-B4 to follow, it appears to be the quickest way for White to make headway.

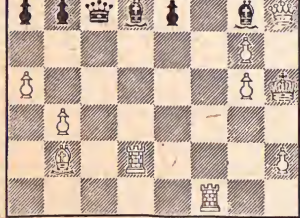
15. B-Q3 17. Q-K1 Q-K1  
16. B-B4 P-QK13 18. Q-R4 K-R1

Black seems to visualize offensive action on his part beginning with P-KK14 after suitable preparation. Doubtless wiser is 18. . . . P-KR4 and 19. . . . Kt-B3 after which his drawing chances are better.

19. P-K4 R-KK1 24. P-Kt B-B4 ch  
20. P-KK14 B-B2 25. K-K2 Pxp  
21. P-K5 P-KK14 26. KtP R-Q1  
22. P-KP KtKt 27. Q-R1 Q-B3 ch  
23. KtP KtKt 28. K-K3

If 28. K-R3, RxR; 29. RxR (if 29. RxR, R-Q6 ch), Q-B6 ch; 30. Q-K13, QxR.  
28. . . . B-K2 29. Kt-Q6  
This interesting sacrifice allows White to capitalize on his fine position.

29. . . . P-Kt 32. K-R4 R-KK1  
30. Pxp ch R-K12 31. R-Q2  
31. Q-R6 BxP ch  
After 33. R-Q2 SCHAFFER



33. . . . Q-B2  
34. . . . P-K4; not 34. R-B1, Q-B6 (not 34. . . . Q-Q2; 35. BxP); 35. R-B3, Q-B1; but simply 34. R-B6, R-Q1 (or R-Q2); 35. BxP.  
34. R-B1 Q-K1 36. QxR ch RxQ  
35. RxR QxR 37. R-B5 ch Resigns

## EVANS GAMBIT

Match Game, 1949

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White Black  
E. N. ANDERSON B. ROZSA  
(Lynn Chess) (Bay State Chess)

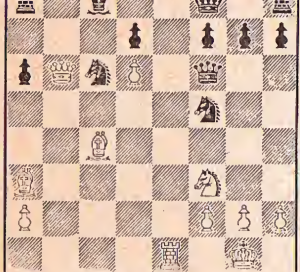
1. P-K4 P-K4 5. P-B3 B-R4  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 6. P-Q4 Pxp  
3. B-K4 B-B4 7. O-O Pxp  
4. P-QK4 BxP

Black has courage to try this same line of defense after a recent loss in an earlier game of the same match. But perhaps he has an improvement in mind to try.

8. Q-K3 Q-B3 11. B-R3 P-QK14  
9. P-K5 Kt-K13 12. KtP P-QR3  
10. KtP Kt-K13

If 12. . . . R-Kt1; 13. BxKt, KxKt (for if 13. . . . KtKt; 14. Kt-Q6 ch, PxKt; 15. QxR).  
13. Kt-Q6 ch PxKt 15. Q-R-K1 ch BxR  
14. P-KP Kt-B4 16. RxR ch K-B1?

Black can ease the pain a little by 16. . . . Kt(4)-K2; 17. . . . Kt-R4.  
17. Q-K16 Q-B3  
After 17. . . . Q-B3 ROZSA



18. QxKt! Pxp 19. P-Q7 ch Resigns  
One move before mate.

## FRENCH DEFENSE

Metropolitan League

Boston, 1949

Notes by J. Curdo from "New England Chess Notes" by W. L. Waters in the Boston Sun

White Black  
J. CURDO J. DALY  
(Lynn Chess) (Bay State Chess)

1. P-Q4 P-K3 4. P-K3 Kt-K2  
2. P-K4 P-Q3 5. Kt-B3  
3. Kt-QB3 Kt-K3

5. QKt-Q2 or 5. P-B4 are good alternatives.  
6. Pxp P-QB3 7. B-KB4 BxP  
7. P-KP Kt-QB3 8. B-Q3 Kt-K5  
Doubtful because it helps White obtain a fine development.

9. O-O KtB 10. QxKt P-KR3  
If 10. . . . O-O; 11. Kt-KR5, P-KK13; 12.

Q-R3! P-KR1; 13. P-KK14 with a strong

11. K-R1 P-R3

If 11. . . . O-O; 12. P-KK14! with a fine

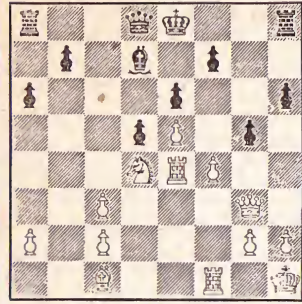
12. Q-R3! B-K15 16. P-B4 BxKt

13. Kt-Q4 Kt-B4 17. PxB Kt-K5

14. Q-K13 P-KK14 18. RxKt!

15. B-B1 B-Q2

After 18. RxKt! DALY



18. . . . PxR 19. Pxp R-KK1? Also bad was 19. . . . Q-K3; 20. Pxp and Black cannot castle because of B-K15. Probably best was 19. . . . Q-B2 or K13 when 20. P-KK1, O-O; 21. P-K17, R-KK1; 22. BxP and if B-K1; 23. B-K15! R-Q4; 24. B-B6 and P-KK1-R5 will be a crusher.

20. B-B4! Q-K2 24. QxR ch B-K1  
21. BxP! P-P 25. KtP ch K-Q2  
22. Q-B2 B-B5 26. R-Q1 ch K-B3  
23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

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23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

23. QxP ch Q-K1 27. R-Q6 ch Resigns

6. P-B4 with 7. P-K5 in mind has been found

very hard to meet. So perhaps 2. . . . Kt-

QB3 was best after all.

6. . . . B-K12 8. O-O Kt-B3

7. B-K3 O-O

Now we are back in the normal position of

the "Dragon Variation."

9. K-R1 B-Q2

9. . . . P-Q4 is considered adequate to

equalize here. Hence White would have been wiser to play the more customary 9. Kt-K13 at once.

10. Kt-K13 P-QR3 15. B-K3 P-B4  
11. P-QR4 R-QB1 16. Kt-Q4 KtKt  
12. P-R5 B-K3 17. BxKt BxB  
13. Kt-K6 Q-K1 18. QxB Kt-B3  
14. P-B4 Kt-Q2 19. Pxp Pxp  
Wiser is 19. . . . BxP; 20. B-B4 ch, Kt-K12.

20. B-B3 Q-Q2 24. B-K2 R-B2  
21. Kt-K1 B-B2 25. Q-Q4 Kt-K1  
22. Q-R1 P-B5 26. P-Q3 Kt-B3  
23. Q-K3 P-K3 27. R-K13 K-B2

There is little point to this. But Black has worked into a position where his pieces do not cooperate well. Either 27. . . . Q-K12 or 27. . . . P-Q4 would be better.

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

28. B-B4 Kt-K12 29. Kt-Q5! Resigns

## SLAV DEFENSE

20 Board Simultaneous

New York, 1949

"Press The Advantage"

White Black  
M. NAJDORF E. McCORMICK

1. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 19. BxP KtBx

2. P-Q4 P-Q4 20. RxKt KtKt

3. P-Q4 P-Q4 21. R-K15 Q-RB1

4. Kt-B3 P-B3 22. B-R3 KtBx

5. P-QR4 B-B4 23. RxP RxR

6. P-K3 P-K3 24. QxR QxR

7. BxP B-QK15 25. Q-Q4 P-KR4

8. P-Q4 B-Q2 26. Q-Q6 R-B5

9. Q-K2 Q-K2 27. Q-Q8 ch K-R2

10. P-K4 B-K15 28. Q-Q6 R-R5!

11. R-Q1 Q-K2 29. QxR QxQ

12. P-R3 Q-B4 30. B-K13 Q-R6

13. P-KK14 B-B3 31. B-B6 Pxp

14. Kt-R4 P-K4 32. P-R5 KtB5

15. Kt-B5 BxKt(5) 33. R-K1 Kt-Q7

16. KPxR KR-K1 34. R-K3 P-B4

17. P-Q5 BxKt Resigns

18. PxB Pxp

## VIENNA OPENING

52 Board Simultaneous

Toronto, 1949

"Not For The Faint Of Heart"

White Black  
DR. M. EUWE W. R. OAKER

1. P-K4 Kt-KB3 14. Kt-K4 Q-Q2

2. Kt-QB3 P-K4 15. Pxp BxP

3. P-Q4 P-Q4 16. KR-Kt1 BxP

4. Pxp KtP 17. BxP BxB

5. Kt-B3 B-K15 18. QxP Q-Q4

6. Q-K2 BxKt 19. Q-K3 Q-B2

7. QPxR B-K15 20. B-R6 KtK13

8. B-B4 Kt-B3 21. B-B6 KtB





# Chess Life



Vol. III  
Number 14

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Sunday,  
March 20, 1949

## EVANS REMAINS CHAMPION

### DR. EUWE SCORES IN PUERTO RICO

Gaining a personal triumph in the impression he made upon the chess players of Puerto Rico, Dr. Max Euwe was equally successful in his four simultaneous exhibitions on the island, playing in all 84 games, of which he won 70, lost 4 and drew 10.

First exhibition was at the Club de Ajedrez at San Juan where he played 10 boards, lost one game to Francisco Benitez, and drew two. The second simultaneous was held at the University of Puerto Rico where he played 25 boards, lost 3, drew 4 and won 18 games. On the next day he played at Ponce where he won 25, drew 3 and had no losses. Then at Guayama he met 21 players, won 20 and drew one.

### COLON, CINTRON CONTEST TITLE

Defending Champion Miguel Colon and former Champion Rafael Cintron are contesting a match to decide the Puerto Rico Chess Championship, which Colon won from Cintron in a tournament held in 1948. The first four games of the match, held in the Club de Ajedrez in San Juan, have resulted in a definite edge for the former champion Cintron who now leads by a score of 3½-½. Cintron has been playing very aggressive chess in the match. Both players are well known in the U.S., having played in the International Tournament at Yankton, So. Dak. in 1946. Miguel Colon is not to be confused with his younger brother Arturo Colon, also well known in the U. S., who played in the U. S. Open Tournaments at Corpus Christi in 1947 and Baltimore in 1948.

### TAMPA PLANS MORE RADIO

Perfecting their technique in speeding up transmission of moves and limiting their teams to a four-man match at each session, the Tampa Chess Club is pioneering vigorously in the scarcely-trodden field of chess via short-wave radio. Fortunate in having a very active and cooperative amateur radio club in Tampa, with the chief operator for this matches Dr. L. P. Geer, chemistry professor at the University of Tampa, the Tampa Chess Club has laid out an ambitious schedule for March with matches against Racine, Miami and a return match with Bartlesville.

### CUTLER-HAMMER LEAGUE CHAMPS

In the Milwaukee Industrial League Team No. 1 of Cutler-Hammer won the title with a score of 6½-1½. Second place went to Allis-Chalmers with 5-3 and third place to Allen-Bradley with 4½-3½. Five teams compete in the Industrial League, playing five board matches.

### CHESS MAKES HIT AT HOBBY SHOWS

Striking evidence of the increasing interest in chess was convincingly demonstrated at the two recent World Hobby Expositions in Chicago and Philadelphia. From the crowds gathered, day and night, around the booths where one chess expert played ten boards simultaneously against all comers, it was evident that chess makes no distinction among age, sex, race or creed.

In Chicago, on Washington's Birthday, at the Coliseum the crowds of eager, interested youngsters who tried to gather around the playing fields could not be accommodated. During the nine days and nights of the show, Gallant Knight Company (which maintained the chess booth) received requests for 11,897 copies of their little booklet "Chess Rules for the Beginner." In both Hobby shows the sets used were the five inch, tournament King Size, Staunton pattern plastic chessmen and chessboards, supplied by Gallant Knight Company, 228 W. Kinzie Street, Chicago, Illinois.

### HARRIS CAPTURES NEWB'PORT OPEN

Victory in the Newburyport (Mass.) Chess Club Open Championship went to Reid Harris with a score of 6½-1½ in an 8-round Swiss with eighteen entrants. Charles Whitcomb was second with 6-2 and Bartlett Gould third with 6-2. Fourth place went to Charles Waterman with 5½-2½ and fifth place to Margaret Gould with 5-3.

### TARO, POWER TIE AT EVERETT CLUB

Lawrence Taro, editor of the Washington Chess Letter, and Neil Power, postal chess editor of the Letter, tied for first place in the Everett (Wash.) Chess Club Championship with 9½-1½ each. They will play a 10-game match to decide the title. Third place was won by J. A. Naas with 8½-2½ who lost an opportunity to make the tie a three-way affair by dropping his final game to Dan Birks. Fourth place went to John Beal, a promising junior, with 7-4; and fifth place to Peter Husby.

### STIR INTEREST WITH EXHIBITION

West Virginia Co-champion John Hurt, Jr. stirred up interest in chess at Beckley, W. Va. by giving a 13-game and an 8-game simultaneous exhibition at the Beckley Elks Club, winning 16, losing 3 and drawing 2. Sixteen-year old highschool student Andy Hoke won one game, Dr. R. L. Haugh and Harlow Warren the other two. Draws went to Dr. R. G. Broadus and R. L. Hoke. The Beckley press reported the affair with photographs, and a chess club is well on the way of formation there.



CHESS AS A HOBBY

View of the Chess Booth at the World Hobby Exposition in Chicago while chess expert Sam Cohen of the Chess Club of Chicago plays ten players simultaneously. Gallant Knight Company maintained the booth, and the pieces used were the five inch Gallant Knight "King Size" plastic chessmen.

### OTTESON WINS MINNESOTA TITLE

Milton Otteson of the Minneapolis Chess Club won the 52nd annual Minnesota State Championship Tournament from a strong field of 34 contenders including former State Champion Dr. Giles A. Koelsche, and defending Champion George S. Barnes. Both Otteson and Koelsche scored 5½-½ in the 6-round Swiss, but weighted points gave the title to Otteson by the slim margin of one and one-half point. William Jones, W. E. Kaiser and Geo. S. Barnes scored 4½ each, but finished third, fourth and fifth in order named under weighted scores. The tournament was played at the quarters of the Minneapolis Chess and Checker Club.

### PEDERSEN TAKES MINN. CLUB TITLE

Championship of the Minneapolis Chess Club went to K. N. Pedersen with a score of 8-1 in a 10-round tournament. Pedersen drew with Fructman and Koelsche and won his other games. Second place went to Dr. Giles A. Koelsche with 7-2. Koelsche lost to Otteson and drew with Pedersen and Naveson. With the title goes possession of the beautiful Streeter Trophy for the period of six months.

### HANSEN RETAINS GRANITE TITLE

For the second consecutive year, Lorin Hansen won the championship of Granite High school (Salt Lake City) by winning 6 games in the final playoffs. Kent Wright was second with 3-3, Dorian Faber third with 2-4 and Glen Tarbet fourth with 1-5.

### WEARE GAINS ALMA TOURNEY

In the annual Washington Birthday tourney at Alma, Neb. victory went to R. E. Weare of Stamford with a win percentage of 83, score of 12½-2½. R. Kaup of Alma was second with 13-4 and Gilbert Graham of Almena, Kans. third with 9-4. The Alma tourney (now the 37th!) is unique in that the score is unimportant, for the players attend solely for the friendship and pleasures of chess. Players from Kansas participate and reciprocate with a similar event at Almena each year on Armistice Day.

### SCHMIDT TAKES MILWAUKEE RAPID

Robert Schmidt of Washington High school captured the fourth annual Rapid Transit chess tournament sponsored by the Milwaukee Public Schools Recreation Department, defeating A. Powers who tied with him in points to win a clear title and possession of the Otto Rathmann, Sr. Memorial Chess Trophy. Schmidt and Powers both scored five wins in the Swiss event, followed by R. Kujoth, Al. Rathmann and P. Liebig with four wins each.

### DUVALL HEADS CARBIDE CLUB

Elections at the Carbide Chess Club of South Charleston, W. Va. resulted in the naming of Allen DuVall as president, Hugh Allison as vice-president and Kingsley Hughes as secretary. Harold Liggett was chosen tournament director with David Marples as assistant.

Plans for the annual club tournament are under way with a strong field of entries expected including defending Champion DuVall.

### EVANS RETAINS MARSHALL TITLE

Playing steady, heads-up chess, young Larry Evans retained his championship of the Marshall Chess Club of New York by a score of 14-4 in a field of nineteen contenders including former U. S. Open Champion A. W. Santasiere and former U. S. Amateur Champion Dr. Ariel Mengarini. Santasiere placed second with 13-5, and Mengarini third with 12½-5½. Nat Halper was tied for fourth with Eliot Hearst with 12-6 each; Carl Pilnick placed sixth with 11½-6½, and Milton Hanauer seventh with 11-7.

Among the non-prize winners were a number of well known names, including Harry Fajans, Jerry Donovan, Theodore Dunst, Harold M. Phillips and U. S. Woman Co-champion Gisela Gresser.

At the Manhattan Chess Club former U. S. Champion A. S. Denker continues among the leaders, while at the Brooklyn Chess Club Dr. Sussman and Sydney Goodman are running nip and tuck.

### CHAMPION TEAMS CLASH AT PHILA

Philadelphia saw the intercity battle of two championship clubs when the Log Cabin Chess Club of West Orange, N. J., champions of the New York Metropolitan Chess League, invaded the clubhouse of the Germantown YMCA Chess Club, champions of the Philadelphia Chess League. When the smoke of battle had cleared a decisive victory for Germantown seemed indicated by the 8-1 score. The Log Cabin saved a half-point on first and last board, and went down to defeat in every other position.

### RUBTSOVA WINS USSR LADY CHAMP

In Moscow 18 women chess players competed for the women's chess championship in a tournament which finished on January 17. Olga Rubtsova, who won the title by a score of 13-4, was also champion once before in 1927.

### SAVE THESE DATES

July 11-25, 1949

for the

U. S. Open Championship  
Omaha, Nebraska

The Fiftieth "Jubilee" U. S. Open Championship Tournament will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the beautiful Fontenelle Hotel in Omaha, Nebraska. Plans for the meeting include tours around Omaha for the contestants to historic Boys Town, the Joslyn Memorial and other spots of scenic interest.

Entry fee is \$10.00 to USCF members (Non-members may enter by adding \$3.00, annual dues to the USCF). Entries and requests for hotel reservations may be addressed to: Howard Ohman, 5016 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebraska.



# Chess Life

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Editor and Business Manager

MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Gene Collett Milton Finkelstein John D. French  
Dr. P. G. Keeney George Koltanowski Erich W. Marchand  
Edmund Nash Fred Reinfeld William Rojiam

Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
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Vol. III, Number 14

Sunday, March 20, 1949

### "ANGER AND JUST REBUKE"

READER RUSSELL CHAUVENET in a letter of gentle chiding (which has been misplaced now that the time to quote from it arrives), rebukes the writer for failing to mention in his editorial of February 20th the fact that I. A. Horowitz gallantly refused a draw in the final round of the Manhattan and thereby sacrificed the opportunity of a tie with Euwe and Pilnik for third place.

We were perhaps remiss in not noting down this fact, which had already been reported in the story of the tournament by Fred Reinfeld. But since we selected the Euwe-Horowitz draw as our text because we knew that the reputations of both players were so firmly established as gallant fighters, we thought no further comment was necessary.

Since it seems that the fact needs repeating, we cite the bold chivalry of Horowitz in the final round as fitting evidence that he is not usually an exponent of the agreed draw, and that his lapse in the second round of the tournament should be considered more unfortunate than reprehensible.

### ANSWER A FOOL ACCORDING TO HIS FOLLY

A reader writes: "CHESS LIFE editorials, though generally correct in policy, lose stature and dignity through their intemperate and truculent character." The Editor can only murmur penitently: "Mea maxima culpa," and accept the rebuke as well merited. Born truculent, there is no hope that he will reform, whatever solemn resolutions he may form from time to time.

Yet, how can one answer a fool, except according to his folly—even as the Book of Proverbs advises us? Would more temperate and less truculent language penetrate the pachydermity of such crass agitators in American chess as Dr. Edward Lasker? Must we not, after all, bow to the wisdom of Proverbs, and answer a fool according to his folly?

In the February issue of "Chess," our esteemed British contemporary, the patient Editor B. H. Wood has once again been more than generous in donating space to the fulminations of Dr. Edward Lasker, whose letters to this publication have almost become a monthly feature.

We must question first the good taste of Mr. Lasker in insisting upon boring English readers with a continuous recital of what is purely an American problem—although possibly "Chess" has been the only outlet that Mr. Lasker has found to publish his diatribe.

Furthermore, we must question even more his good taste and his judgment in making statements that are incorrect or open to a false interpretation—even in the possibly worthy cause of inflating the ego of the Association of American Masters.

Frankly, the principal failing of Mr. Lasker is a very human one—he talks too much. He has that furor scribendi which psychologists have recognized as a symptom of frustration. This is to be regretted, for the differences between the USCF and the Association of American Masters might have been settled months ago, if some kind soul could have persuaded Mr. Lasker to shut up.

Agreements can only be negotiated between responsible parties, and as long as Dr. Edward Lasker continues to advertise his total irresponsibility by the writing of many letters of dubious value, containing the usual strange mixture of fact and fancy, there is no possibility of any negotiation between the USCF and the group for which Mr. Lasker is the self-appointed spokesman.

Sitting on the sidelines, we cannot refrain from suggesting to the Association of American Masters that their cause would be best served by appointing a different negotiator and spokesman—it would, of course, be even better served by disbanding, but we do not anticipate such wisdom.

Montgomery Major

### Problems of Chess Life

Edited by Dr. P. G. Keeney

Address all communications for this column to Dr. P. G. Keeney, 123 East 7th St., New York, Ky., enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope if reply is requested.

### Life And Chess Jests

REMEMBER David Harum and his "hoss swappin" propensities and how David enjoyed winning the "exchange." I know many chess players who ape David Harum in winning the "exchange."

It is related of Pollock, an Irish-American chess master of bygone

years, that because of his native brogue and his absorption in Chess, he never went to a butcher shop to buy meat, but what he asked for "mate."

In Life as in Chess the best moves are made on the "square." Many a problem in Life, that seems difficult of solution, can be readily solved following relaxation in a chess game or the solving of a problem. The tired mind requires a rest from the regular business routine. Interest in Chess will give that rest and afford enjoyment.

In Life as in Chess, it is not wise to give or take a "check" unless it is a good one. In Chess as in Life, quite a few checks are n.g. and quite a few are returned.

In Chess as in Life, the Kibitzer seems to be an essential and disturbing combination of humorist, nuisance and ignoramus.

When success is attained, either in Life or in Chess, be level headed, keep your balance, don't gloat at the plight of your adversary, but smile—"d-n you smile!"—remember "Pride goeth (or cometh) before a fall" and some day you may "star" in the role of the loser.

The best liked man, in Life's struggle or in the Chess game, is the man who achieves victory with a smile and accepts defeat the same way.

*Laugh and the world laughs with you,  
Weep and you weep alone;  
The grand old earth must borrow its mirth,  
It has troubles enough of its own!*

Play chess, solve chess problems and you will laugh and banish your troubles! Many a game of chess is won by winning the piece. The major problem of the American people today can only be solved by "winning the peace!" Root, root for the home team!

Mr. X., a chess expert, met Mr. Y., another chess expert at the chess club. Says Mr. X to Mr. Y: "Would you like to play a game?" Replies Mr. Y to Mr. X: "I sure would!" Down they sat. The game began. At the end of thirty minutes (elapsed time) four moves had been made in deafening silence and with lightning (?) like rapidity. Then Mr. X, whose turn it was to move, glanced at his watch and said: "By Jove, you'll have to excuse me! I didn't know it was so late! I have an appointment with my veterinarian to remove the fleas from my dog! Will you kindly excuse me? I'll offer you a draw." Mr. Y arose from his chair, scowled and said: "Well, I feel that I have the better game but under the circumstances, seeing that I also have an appointment to take my wife to the beauty parlor to have her face lifted, I'll accept the offer." Exit the "drawing masters!"

After their departure two Kibitzers, who, strangely enough, had remained quiet during the game (?)—four moves—gave vent to their pent-up feelings. Kib. No. 1 ejaculated: "Well, I'll be digusted! Didja ever hear of anything like that? An agreed draw in four moves! They must have been trying for a record!"

"A record, my eye!" retorted Kib. No. 2, "No matter what modern masters try to accomplish that, even by agreeing to draw in one move, they will not equal the record, which is 'draw without making a move.'"

"Impossible! Absurd! Such foolishness! How can a draw be established without a move being made?" exclaimed and interrogated Kib. No. 1.

"For the enlightening of your ignorance," replied Kib. No. 2, "I'll explain. Many years ago when Foxy Weasel was the cracker barrel champion of Pusheim's village grocery store, a stranger dropped in one day and challenged Foxy to a game. Foxy accepted the challenge. The stranger had the white pieces. He attempted to play P-K4 but by some queer mistake, carelessness or cussedness the pawn landed on K5. 'Now, see here,' snarled Foxy, 'you can't do that, that's an illegal move. Put your pawn back in place. And now as the penalty for an illegal move, I insist you move your king' (an old rule). 'But I can't,' expostulated the astounded stranger. 'Waaal,' drawled Foxy, 'seein's its your move and you can't move your king in accordance with the ruling for an illegal move, you're stalemated and the game's a draw!'

"The stranger, realizing the force of Foxy's logic, agreed. And so the record of securing a draw without making a move was established! And I think," continued Kib. No. 2, "if Doc. Keeney broadcasts this in his column in CHESS LIFE and lets the modern chess experts know of the record established in respect to drawn chess games, they will possibly stop agreeing to draws at an early stage of the game, and fight it out to the bitter end."

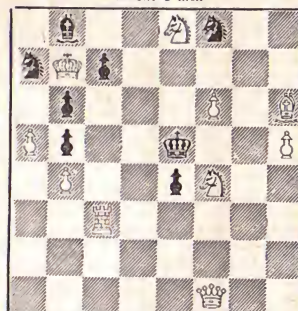
And there you have it—believe it or not—a story that conveys the appeal of the chess public for experts to play to win and not concede draws in positions where a win for either side may be possible.

Problem No. 77  
By T. Lundberg (Dallas)  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 9 men



White: 10 men  
Black: 9 men  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 78  
By H. C. Mowrey (Malden)  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 8 men



White: 10 men  
Black: 8 men  
White mates in three moves

The problems above offered are by two well known American composers requiring no introduction to solvers of Problems of Chess Life, who are well acquainted with their composing ability and genius. Their names attached to problems warrant assurance of something pleasing, entertaining and instructive.

#### Solutions:

Problem No. 71 by Edgar Holladay proved to be unsound, having no solution. The intended key: 1. Q-K8 being defeated by Black's rejoinder of 1. ... B-B5!

The solution to Problem No. 72 by A. D. Spring is: 1. R-Kt5 with threat of 2. Q-Q4 or B3 ch and B-Q7. If 1. ... K-R7: 2. Q-Q4 ch, K-B7: 3. Q-Q1. If 1. ... K-Kt5: 2. B-Q7 ch, K-Kt5: 3. Q-B3. If 1. ... K-R7: 2. Q-Kt2 ch, K-B4 (or 5): 3. R-B3; if 2. ... K-R4 (or 5): 3. R-R3. If 1. ... P-K4: 2. Q-K4 ch, K move; 3. B-Q7 or K2 accordingly. Short mate when 1. ... BxKt1: 2. Q-B3 or Q4.

Solvers reporting "No Solution" to Problem No. 71 were: T. Lundberg (Dallas), Peter Korf (Grand Rapids), and the composer, Edgar Holladay (Charlottesville).

Correct solutions to Problem No. 72 were received from the solvers listed above and also from: N. Gabor (Cincinnati), B. Marshall (Shreveport), Rev. G. M. Chidley (Toronto), James Bolton (New Haven).

Related correct solutions to Problems No. 67, 68, 70 were received from John Wehnan (Brooklyn).

## Chess Life In New York By Milton Finkelstein

TIME LIMIT? Many a player has been heard to complain that tournament chess is played at too slow a pace. If you know one of these, be sure to tell him about the New York-Amsterdam match, a drawn out struggle which kept the players at it for 21½ hours!

TOURNAMENT NOTES: George Kramer's winning streak was ended by Jack Soudakoff, and Bisguier and Shainswit now share the lead at the Manhattan Chess Club. Dr. Sussman leads at the Brooklyn Chess Club, while Dr. Platz holds top position at the Bronx Chess Club. Everyone else is ready for the Met. League competition!

A few men, little-known even to New York's chess population, consistently do more for the game than dozens of stars whose achievements deservedly steal the spotlight. Important among these sparkplugs of chess activity is young Rhys Hays, chairman of the USCF's College Chess Committee and president of the International Chess League of America. Hays, as modest as he is efficient, has avoided publicity from the beginning. As captain of the Intercollegiate team in the Met. League, Hays sees to it that dozens of young players gain that preliminary experience which brings them into real activity in the chess world. As secretary of the Met. League, Rhys is a key man in that organization. Oh yes, he feels that his greatest chess achievement is his successful participation in the international problem-solving contests! Hats off to Hays and the men like him who make chess life for all of us!

## Memorable Chess Dates Compiled by A. Buschke

- 15 1892 Abraham Kupchik, American in-  
st., born
- 16 1935 Aron Nimzowitch, Estonian (later  
Danish) Grandmaster, one of the  
leading chess writers of modern  
times, "father of hypermodernism"  
in chess, died
- 17 1807 A. Mongredien, English master, born  
1823 Franz Schreuer, German problem-  
ist, died
- 1838 (new style?) S. Winawer, Polish  
Grandmaster, born
- 1872 (old style?) K. F. von Jaenisch,  
Russian master, chess writer  
(among others, treatise on the  
mathematical theory of chess), died
- 1880 Dr. R. I. Raphael, outstanding  
American player of Morphy time,  
died
- 1883 J. E. Cauverer, Dutch problem-  
ist, born
- 1906 E. Healey, one of the most promi-  
nent English chess problemists,  
died
- 18 1864 H. Ranneporth, strong German  
player and editor and co-editor for  
more than 50 years of leading Ger-  
man chess magazines "Deutsches  
Wochenscha" and "Deutsche  
Schachzeitung," born
- 19 1811 J. Kling, Anglo-German chess prob-  
lemist and endgame composer, born  
1915 E. B. Cook, most prominent Ameri-  
can chess problemist and endgame  
composer of the middle and end of  
the 19th century, compiler and co-  
editor of "American Chess Notes,"  
1868, i.e., a collection of problems  
(well over 2,000) "by Composers  
of the Western World," one of  
the 3 leading American chess col-  
lectors of the end of the 19th  
century, left his collection to  
Princeton University, died
- 1917 L. Szabo, leading Hungarian Grand-  
master of our time, born
- 20 1882 J. Moravcs, Czech problemist, born  
1903 Albert S. Pinkus, American master  
and collector, born
- 21 1909 R. V. Gottschall, German master  
and problemist, died
- 22 1858 M. Porges, Czech master, born  
1932 Larry Evans, promising young  
American master, 1948 New York  
State Champion, 1948 and 1949  
Champion of New York's Marshall  
Chess Club, chess author ("Vien-  
na 1929"), born
- 23 1842 F. Amelung, Livonian master, prob-  
lemist, editor, born
- 1898 Adolf Kraemer, German problemist,  
born
- 1898 S. Frazekas, Czech master, born  
24 1837 G. H. Machenzie, American Grand-  
master, born
- 1921 V. V. Smyslov, Russian Grandmas-  
ter, born
- 25 1869 Severin Bergh, early Swedish mas-  
ter, died
- 26 1904 W. von Kempelen, "inventor" of  
the most famous Chess Automaton,  
died
- 1925 D. A. Yanofsky, leading Canadian  
master, born
- 29 1872 (new style?) K. F. von Jaenisch  
(see March 17), died
- 30 1888 A. Mongredien, English master, died  
1903 "1898" 1898 "1898" "1898" "1898"



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## Multum In Parvo

WITHOUT meaning to be dogmatic, I think it can reasonably be claimed that this is the most complicated game of its length that has ever been played. Certainly no game produced by the old masters with the same opening can vie in tactical interest with this attractive contest, played under the customary modern time limit. We readily forgave the players their miscalculations, and offer them our thanks for producing such a delightful game, which truly contains "much in little."

### BISHOP'S GAMBIT

Abbazia, 1912

White: A. FLAMBERG  
1. P-K4  
2. P-KB4  
3. B-B4  
4. P-Q4  
5. P-K5

The usual reply in analogous positions to White's advance. If now 6. P-Kt3, P-B4 and Black has an excellent game.

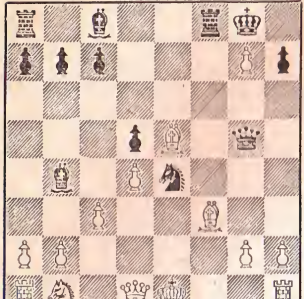
6. B-K2  
The plausible alternative 6. B-Kt3 is analyzed by Knoch as follows: 6. .... Kt-K5; 7. QBxP (if 7. Kt-KB3, P-KKt4!), Q-R5 ch!; 8. P-Kt3, Kt-KtP!; 9. BxKt, Q-K5 ch; 10. K-B2, QxR; 11. Kt-QB3, Kt-K2; 12. K-Q2, P-KR4!; 13. R-K1, P-R5; 14. B-KB4, Kt-Kt3. A weird possibility now is 15. K-K3 (if 15. Q-K3, Kt-B3; 16. QxKt, P-KKt4!), Kt-B3; 17. KxP?, R-Kt1 ch; 18. BxP, P-Kt5 ch; 19. K-Q3, B-B4 ch; 20. K-B4, B-K3! saving the Queen!

With the White Bishop at K2, the above variation is impossible.

8. Kt-KB3  
9. Kt-P  
10. BxKt  
If 10. P-Kt4, B-QB4 with a splendid game.

10. P-B3  
Beginning a strong attack. If 12. PxB?, Kt-B7 gives Black a winning game.

12. B-B3  
A beautifully calculated move.



13. Kt-Q2  
White's best chance was 13. PxB, forcing Black to take a draw by 13. .... Q-K6 ch; 14. Q-K2, Q-B8 ch; 15. Q-Q1, Q-K6 ch etc. If Black tries to win with 15. .... QxP; 16. Kt-Q2, Kt-Kt (or 16. .... Rx B?); 17. PxR, Kt-Kt; 18. QxKt!, QxR ch; 19. K-B2, QxR; 20. Kt-K5, P-KKt3; 21. Kt-Q7 and mate follows; 17. QxKt!, QxR ch; 18. K-K2, QxR; 19. Q-Kt5, P-KKt3 (if 19. .... R-B2; 20. Q-Q8 ch, R-B1; 21. BxP ch, K-B3; 22. BxR ch, K-R1; 23. BxP ch!, KxB; 24. Q-Kt5 ch, K-R1; 25. Q-K5 ch and mate next move); 20. Q-K7, R-B2; 21. Q-Q8 ch, R-B1; 22. BxP ch and mate follows.

13. BxKt is unfavorable for White, for example 13. .... PxB!

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

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14. Q-Kt3 ch (if 14. Q-Q2, P-K6!; or 14. Q-K2, B-Kt5!; 15. Q-B4 ch, K-R1, etc.; or 14. P-KKt3, B-Kt5; 15. B-B4, RxB!; 16. Q-Q2, P-K6!; 17. QxP, R-K5!; 18. QxR, Q-B8 ch; 19. K-B2, R-B1 ch; 20. K-Kt2, Qx P ch and mate is unavoidable; or 14. R-B1, Q-K6 ch; 15. Q-K2, Q-B8 ch; 16. Q-Q1, RxR ch etc.), K-R1; 15. PxB (not 15. QxB??, Q-B8 ch; 16. K-K2, B-Kt5 mate!), QxP; 16. BxP ch, KxB; 17. Q-Kt3 ch, QxQ ch and Black should win the ending.

13. .... RxB!  
Or 14. Kt-R, QxP; 15. R-KB1, Kt-R! winning in all variations for example 16. Q-Q3 (16. PxKt, BxP ch; 17. Kt-Q2, B-KKt5 etc), B-Kt4; 17. Q-K3, Kt-Q8 ch; 18. KxKt, Q-B7 mate.

14. .... Q-R5 ch  
15. K-K2  
16. K-Q3  
Not the best. There was a win with 16. .... Kt-B4 ch!; 17. PxKt (if 17. K-B2, B-B4 ch wins), B-B4 ch; 18. Kt-K4, PxKt ch; 19. PxP, R-Q1 ch; 20. B-Q4, BxP4! for example 21. Q-Kt3 ch, K-R1; 22. PxB, BxB; 23. K-B4, B-Kt3! and White cannot hold the position.

17. PxB?  
Of course if 17. QxKt??, B-B4 mate! But the right move was 17. Q-K2!, Kt-K5!; 18. QR-KB1! (not 18. P-Kt7?, PxB ch; 19. QxP, B-Kt4 nor 19. K-Q2, P-K6 ch!; 20. K-Q1, B-Kt5! Or 18. PxB?, B-B4! regarding the exchange, as White has nothing better than 19. QxQ), Kt-P ch; 19. PxKt, QxQ ch; 20. Kx Q, BxP; 21. KR-Kt1, P-KKt3; 22. R-B1 with an easy win.

17. .... Kt-B5!  
White resigns. If 18. Q-B2 or 18. Q-K2 or 18. Q-K1, B-B4 ch wins. If 18. QR-Kt1, Black mates beginning with 18. .... Q-K6 ch or 18. .... B-B4 ch. A magnificent struggle.

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

## CHESS THRIVES IN CHICAGO

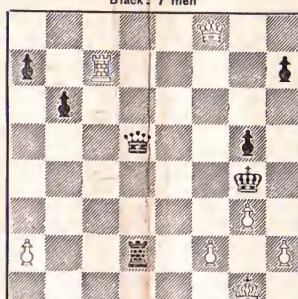
The new Chicago Chess League is humming with activity, adding to its membership the Chicago Chess & Checker Club, oldest chess club in Chicago. League matches continue with Illinois Institute of Technology defeating Navy Pier Chess Club, drawing once and defeating once Hyde Park Chess Club, and drawing Roosevelt College once. Hyde Park Chess defeated Navy Pier Chess and Roosevelt College. Reynolds Chess defeated Illinois Institute of Technology twice, and drew and defeated Hyde Park Chess.

In this new (or rather revived league) another new comer is the Roosevelt College Chess Club recently organized by the joint efforts of the Chicago City Chess League and The Torch, school newspaper of Roosevelt College.

## CALL IT DRAW ON CARTOON HEAD

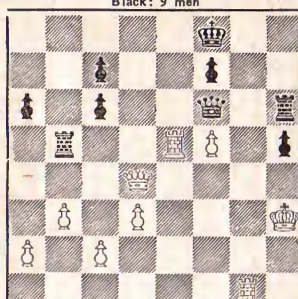
Checking proofs, the editor found himself stalemated on the heading for the cartoon on page 3 of the March 5 issue. It had been dropped and there was no time to restore it. So the readers are asked to forgive the fact that the cartoon appeared without the announcement that it was "Mates and Stalemates" by Anita Maynig and Walter Froehlich.

Position No. 5  
A. Kotov vs. P. Keres  
Moscow, 1948  
Black: 7 men



White: 7 men  
Q2, p1R4p, 1p6, 8p2p1, 6k1, 6P1,  
P2R1P, 6K1  
White to play and win

Position No. 6  
H. Underwood vs. E. Boschan  
Washington, 1949  
Black: 9 men



White: 7 men  
5k2, 2p2p2, p1p2q1r, 1r2R1P, 3Q4,  
1P1P3K, P1P5, 6R1  
White to play and win

## Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

IN POSITION No. 5 from the recent Soviet Championship Tournament, after the present co-champion made one move, last year's champion Keres resigned. Shortly after the completion of the Soviet Championship 'Tourney last December it was announced officially that the co-winners Kotov and Bronstein would play a 6-game match for the title, beginning January 20. It was also announced somewhat later that a jubilee championship tournament of the Russian Republic (by far the largest of the 16 republics of the Soviet Union) would start on February 20, in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the first all-Russian tournament held in Moscow in 1899 which was won by M. Chigorin. Five grandmasters (including Kotov, but not Bronstein nor Botvinnik) and about a dozen masters were to participate. However, it appears now that the match and perhaps the tournament have been postponed or cancelled, for no mention of either is made in the Soviet press (up to February 26), whereas other minor chess activities were being reported. In view of these negative developments, the 64-dollar question is: Will the 8 qualified Soviet masters participate this year in the Buenos Aires tournament of 14 which will determine Botvinnik's challenger?

Hugh C. Underwood, in submitting Position No. 6 states that he announced mate in 3. This neat and pleasing finish occurred in the current championship tournament of the Federal Chess Club of Washington, D. C. (Visitors to the Nation's Capital may be interested in knowing that this club—of which the editor of this column is a member—meets every Thursday evening at 2431 14th St. N.W., and that they will be welcomed with open arms.)

Solutions published on Page four.

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail-Bag

Dear Mr. Major:  
May I commend your able editorial in the February 20 issue of CHESS LIFE, with its appeal to Tournament Players and Tournament Directors to observe the ethics of tournament chess. The "arranged" draw in tournament games is an evil which must be stopped! Tournament Directors should be furnished with a copy of the "Laws of Chess", plus specific instructions to declare null and void the games where such "arranged" draws took place. Players of tournament chess who take advantage of "arranged" draws, even though they make thirty

moves for Black in an "arranged" draw, deserve the contempt of every fair minded chess player, and the Tournament Director who detects such an "arranged" draw and does not invalidate the game, should be 'read out' of organized chess. Chess organizations should heed your "cry" and help remove that stigma on chess tournaments. We hope you will keep up your "cry" until you come out of the woods, triumphant.

M. S. KUHN,  
President Emeritus

U. S. Chess Federation  
Chicago, Illinois

MINNESOTA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP		
	Score	Swiss
M. Ottosen	5½	20½
Dr. G. A. Koelsche	5½	19
William Jones	4½	14½
W. E. Kaiser	4½	13½
Geo. S. Barnes	4½	12½
Carl E. Nielsen	4	12½
L. P. Jervenson	4	12½
R. R. Guevian	4	10
U. S. Smith	3½	9½
W. Bland	3½	9
Robert Ott	3½	8½
K. N. Pederson	3½	8½
R. L. Berntsen	3½	8½
Burton Kronstedt	3	8½
R. M. Carr	3	8
Bruce R. Church	3	7½
D. L. T. Knapp	3	7
Lloyd E. Kile	3	6
Richard Hammond	3	6
R. E. Swanson	3	5½
Henry Muska	3	5
T. E. Jergensen	2½	7
Dave Groenig	2½	6½
C. F. Weaver	2½	5½
N. H. Swanson	2½	5½
R. F. Pederson	2	5½
I. Guttman	2	4
A. J. Johnson	2	2
John Penquite	1½	2½
D. J. S. Hunter	1½	3½
J. R. Towne	1½	3½
K. Ellington	1	3
Russell Anderson	1	2½

SALT LAKE CHESS LEAGUE Current Standings		
West Hight	18-6	
Post Office	17½-6	
Union Pacific	16½-8½	
YMCA	14½-9½	
Deseret News	13½-10½	
Granite High	6-18	
Small Fry	6-18	
Combined Metals	5-19	

MARSHALL CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP		
New York, 1948-9		
Larry Evans	14½	Chas. Rehberg 8½-9½
A. E. Santasere	13½	Jos. Richman 8-10
Dr. A. Mengarini	12½	W. Goldwater 7-11
Nat. Helper	12½-5½	Harold M. Phillips 7-11
Riot Hearn	12-6	N. Bakso 6½-11½
Carl Pilnik	11½-6½	Robert Cohen 6½-11½
Milton Hanner	11-7	Mrs. Gisela Gresser 6½-11½
Harry Palans	10½-7½	Don. Sibbett 4-11½
Jerry Donovan	9-9	Kurt Spielberg 4-14
Theo. Dunst	8½-9½	

neo. Dunst		Kurt Spielberg		
-3.15		-3.15		
TORONTO CHAMPIONSHIP				
	W	L	D	Pts.
C. A. Crompton	9	0	3	10½
F. R. Anderson	8	2	1	9½
S. E. Gale	8	1	3	9½
R. F. Orlando	7	3	2	8
R. W. Roders	7	3	2	8
R. T. Jewitt	6	5	1	6½
H. Ridout	6	5	1	6½
P. Avery	5	7	0	5
K. Keres	4	6	2	5
C. E. Freeman	4	7	1	4½
W. Hodges	3	8	1	3½
S. Gray	1	11	0	1
F. A. Scott	0	11	1	½

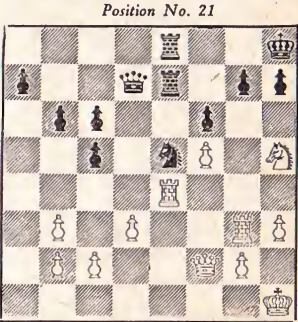
PHILADELPHIA, PA.		
Germantown YMCA	Log Cabin Chess	
A. Dicanillo	J. Faucher	½
N. T. Whitaker	H. Jones	0
W. McFale	F. Howard	0
S. Wachs	C. Boscar	0
E. Dreher	E. McCormick	0
D. Schrader	G. Partos	0
J. Huson	T. Larkin	0
A. Saxer	G. Houghton	0
Mrs. M. Selenky	E. Laucks	½
Germantown	8	
Log Cabin	1	

## Chess Life Abroad

By George Koltanowski

WHAT'S THE BEST MOVE?

Position No. 21



4r2k, p2r1pp, 1pp2p2, 2p1p1s, 4R3,  
1P1P3P, 1P2Q1, 7K  
White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 21 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by April 5, 1949.

Solution to Position No. 19  
The position is: Dr. O. S. Bernstein-Metger, Ostend, 1907. 1. Kt(4)-Kt5!, P-Kt2; 2. RxR, QxR; 3. Kt-Kt1, R-R5gns. Black has to lose his Queen or get mated (Philidor's Legacy!).

Correct solutions were received from: J. A. Baker (Mankato), Sven Braak (Attleboro), Malcolm D. Brown (Holland), Russell Chauvenet (W. Hyattsville), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), Joe Panchev (Garden City), Dr. Howard Gaba (Detroit), J. J. Gault (New Brighton), Joseph Huss (Lancaster), Edw. J. Korpany (Woodside), Charles Morgan (Huntington), Ed. Nash (Washington), Frank A. Neal (San Francisco), Dr. Julius S. Weingart (Des Moines), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg).

Lucerne, Switzerland: An international tournament here, in which German masters competed for the first time since World War II, saw the victory of the young German Master Unzicker (Munich) 5½; 2. Spanjaard (Holland) 4½; 3. Samisch (Germany) 4; 4-5. Blau (Bern) and Galla (Vienna) 3½ each; 6. Gob (Zurich) 3; 7-8. Kupper (Lucerne) and Toridon (Court) 2 each.

Innsbruck, Austria: X. Schoisswolk won the city championship with 12pts. 2-3. Draxi and Konig 11½ each; 4. Raffay 11; 5. Weber 10; 6. David 9 pts.; etc. (16 participants).

Julio Bolbachan won the Championship of Argentina with 14 pts. out of 17. 2. Guimard 13½; 3-4. Martin and Shocron 12 each; 5. F. Benko 11; 6. Luckis 10½, etc. Castilia won the Championship of Chile with 10 pts. out of 12. Salas was second with 8½.

Bucarest, Roumania: The Roumanian Championship was won by Toma Popa with 14½ pts. (21 players participated).

The Championship of Bulgaria was won by Najdorf (no relative of M. Najdorf) and Zvettkoff with 12½ each.

Unzicker beat Honlinger in a match 4-2.

The Championship of London ended in a victory for D. V. Hooper with 6 pts. on 7. 2. Dr. P. M. List 5; 3-5. Dr. O. Friedmann, R. H. Newman and Miss E. Saunders with 4 each, etc.

Nymegen, Holland: L. Prins first with 7½ out of 9. (He will play a match with Dr. Euwe for the Dutch Championship). 2. H. Kramer 7; 3. van Scheltinga 6, etc.

Iceland: Euwe first with 3½ out of 5. 2-3. Agnarsson and Palmason with 3 each, etc.

Beverwyck, Holland: Tartakower 6½; Schmidt (Germany) and van Scheltinga 6 each; 4-5. Golombek and O'Kelly 5½ each; 6-7. Hennebeke (Holland) and R. G. Wade (New Zealand) 4½ each; 8-9. J. G. Baay (Holland) and Dr. K. Bergens 2½ each; 10. J. H. van Steenis (Holland) 1½ pts.

Here's a game from the Beverwyck tournament: White: R. G. Wade; Black: Th. D. van Scheltinga. Caro-Kann Defense. 1. P-K4, P-QB3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. Kt-QB3, (Please turn to page 4, col. 5)









# Chess Life



Vol. III  
Number 15

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Tuesday,  
April 5, 1949

## CHAMP FOOLS PROPHETS!

### Jimmy Jenkins Of The F.L.C.S. Comes Up With Two Good Ideas

By Gene Collett

One of our favorite people is Jimmy Jenkins of Newark, N. J. Jimmy has come up with not one, but two, new ideas in the operation of chess clubs.

One new idea is unusual for a club. Two new ideas verge on the sensational. And, when both ideas are good ones, we feel like yelling "Stop the press!"

First, Jimmy Jenkins has discovered a new and economical method of getting out a chess club bulletin—he prints it on a postcard (see cut)!

The advantages are easy to see. It costs only one cent to mail. Under new postal regulations, it costs two cents (at least) to mail other types of bulletins. So postage bills are cut in half. And his bulletins go as first class, not third class, mail matter, thereby getting expedited service.

Jimmy doesn't use the regular government postcard. He found, after a huddle with mail officials, he could use a card one-fourth inch deeper than the ordinary postal (making it 3 x 5½ inches) and could use half of the front side for news. The sample of his bulletin shows how he utilizes the space—problem, standings in the club tournaments, announcements of meetings—and anything else he wants to get in.

Using this typepage size, he can employ a small, inexpensive hand duplicating machine, stencils for which are much cheaper than those the bigger bulletins require.

Our estimate is that Jimmy is getting his bulletin out at least 50 per cent cheaper than any other editor who prints the same amount of matter—and 75 per cent cheaper

than some of them. Which goes to show that a new idea isn't always harmful!

Jimmy Jenkins' other idea has to do with raising money for the operation of his club—The Finger Lakes Chess Society at Newark.

Everybody knows what a nuisance dues are but B. J. (Before Jimmy) nobody did anything about it. They watched while financially lazy members got farther and farther and farther behind—and the more aggressive members finally forked over more dough to take up the slack. The lax ones either were dropped from the club rolls or let play free. Even when there were no "free riders", the subject of dues was always painful.

(Continued on page 3, col. 2)

### MARTINSON WINS GARY CITY TITLE

By virtue of his fifth round victory over W. Kenneth Rearick, George Martinson was awarded the Gary (Ind.) City Championship in a 6-round Swiss Tournament. Martinson and Rearick tied in points with 4½-1½ each in score and 19-75 in S-B points. Third place went to Underwood with 4-1½ and 19-25 in S-B points, while Hybarger placed fourth and Cox fifth with 4-2 each. Fourteen players participated in the tournament.

### N. Y.-AMSTERDAM TIE RADIO MATCH

In their second attempt the New York Stock Exchange team gained a tie with the Amsterdam Stock Exchange players by a score of 5-5. In the previous encounter Amsterdam won by 5½-4½. The second match was marred by slow transmission of moves, and the play lasted nearly 24 hours. On first board I. Kashdan gained a victory over T. D. van Scheltinga.

### KATZ, REIMS TIE IN BOSTON TITLE

The Boston City Tournament ended in a tie for the title between Dr. Katz and Charles Reims with 9-2 each. Third place went to former Mass. Junior Champion Hubert in a tie with Daly at 8-3 each. Twelve contestants played in the round-robin championship meet.

### HART HOUSE HAS COMPLETE SWEEP

By defeating Gambit Chess Club 4-2 in a playoff match, Hart House (Toronto) won the major section of the Toronto Chess League and in consequence holds the championship in major, intermediate and minor divisions of the League.

In a recent international tour, Hart House lost to Cornell by a score of 6½-3 and defeated Rochester University by a score of 7-3.

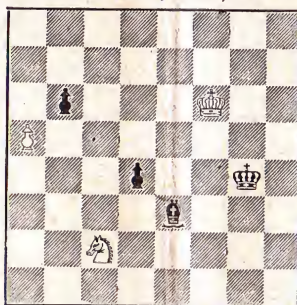
In the club championship, Keith Hastings won the Hart House title by a score of 5-1 with R. F. Rodgers second with 4-2, E. V. Shulman third with 2-4, and J. Patterson-Smyth fourth with 1-5. Hastings thus becomes holder of both the Toronto University and Undergraduate titles.

### BOSTON PROMOTES COLLEGE CHESS

In the New England Intercollegiate League, Boston has become very active with Harvard drawing a match with Tufts while Boston College downed Boston University by the score of 3-2.

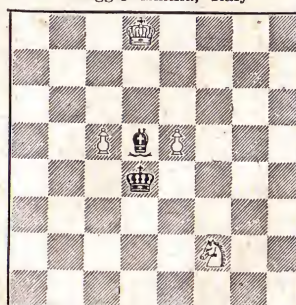
For the fourth time Brookline High has won the Interscholastic League championship (it was runner-up the other three times) by besting Boston Latin twice by 6-4 scores, downing Cambridge Latin 8½-1 and 10-0, topping Milton 7-3 and 6½-3 and Roxbury Memorial 7-3 and 9½-½. Against Boston English they won 9-1 and then conceded a 5-5 tie.

Position No. 51  
By M. Havel  
Ceskoslovensky Sach, 1930



S, 8, 1p3K2, P7, 3p2K1, 4b3, 2S5, 8  
White to play and win

Position No. 52  
By Dr. Enrico Paoli  
Reggio Emilia, Italy



3K4, S, 8, 2PbP3, 3K4, 8, 5S2, 8  
White to play and win

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojan

Positions No. 51 represents a delightful miniature, the composition of the great Bohemian endgame composer, M. Havel. Both White and Black queen their Pawns; but White with the jump traps the Black Queen by a series of well-conceived maneuvers. Just how this may be achieved is the problem to be solved.

Position No. 52 is the work of Dr. Enrico Paoli of Italy and represents a rather ingenious method of saving what, at first glance, seems a hopelessly drawn position. Apparently White can neither save nor advance his Pawns. But appearances are often deceiving in endgame positions. Nihil desperandum, says the composer merrily; and whisks a victory out of his invisible sleeve.

Solutions to these positions on Page 4.

### REDDY REELECTED BY MASS. STATE

Robert W. Reddy was reelected president of the Massachusetts State Chess Association, with Charles Acorn as treasurer, J. Leland Cawthorne as secretary, and Waldo L. Waters as publicity director. Waters is editor of a chess column in the Boston Sunday Herald.

At President Reddy's own Brattle Chess Club the veteran Charles S. Jacobs displayed his ever-young ideas in chess by giving a fourteen board simultaneous and conceding only two draws and one loss. The loss went to 16-year old Joe Richards of the champion Brookline High School.

### KMOCH ENLIVENS MILWAUKEE CHESS

Hans Knoch, Dutch-American master and USCF Vice-President, enlivened the routine of Milwaukee chess with a 38 board simultaneous exhibition in which he won 29, drew 4 and lost 5. Draws went to Dr. O. M. J. Wehrley, Paul Liebig, Rev. Lucius Martiner and Bernard Gill, while the losses went to Arpad Elo, Douglas Seagaard, S. L. Kittsley, Robert Schmidt and Fritz Rathmann, publisher of the Wisconsin Chess Letter.

In the Industrial League Individual Championship John Fashingbauer of Allen Bradley leads in the early rounds; while in the Municipal Chess Association League the Elo team leads with a score of 14-7½. Individual scoring leaders are Morrel and Pirhofer with 4-0 each.

### CINTRON LEADS IN TITLE MATCH

In the current match for the Championship of Puerto Rico, former champion Rafael Cintron continues to increase his lead over defending champion Miguel Colon. To date at the end of eight contests, Cintron leads Colon by the score of 5½-2½.

### COUNCIL CENTER PLANS TOURNEYS

Plans of the Council Center Chess and Checker Club (Detroit) include a tournament for boys under 15 in addition to the regular club championship tournament. In a recent match with the Dearborn Chess Club the Council City team scored a 6½-2½ victory.

A simultaneous exhibition held by N. T. Whitaker resulted in 33 wins; 2 draws and 2 losses for the visiting player. One loss went to Dr. A. Gaba and the other to a lady guest from Wayne University.

### GUSTAFSON TOPS ATTLEBORO MEET

For the fifth time since 1940, Frank D. Gustafson has won the Attleboro (Mass.) City Championship, this time with a score of 18-1. Hudnut tripped him in the 15th round for his only loss. Sven Brask, eight times champion, trailed by one-half point throughout the contest and finally due to a last-round defeat finished with 16-3 in a tie for second with Hudnut. Twenty players participated in the 19-round tournament.

### BISGUIER TOPS MANHATTAN CLUB

A surprise finish to the Manhattan Club Championship saw Arthur Bisguier come from behind in the final rounds to outlast Albert Pinkus and finish for the second consecutive season as the Manhattan Chess Club Champion.

Pinkus and G. Shainswit finished in a tie for second, with G. Kramer fourth and former U. S. Champion A. S. Denker fifth.

### BILL IS THREAT TO MAIL CHESS

A bill before the U. S. Congress is a serious threat to the growth of correspondence chess. It provides for the increase in postcards from 1c to 2c, doubling the cost to all correspondence players.

Players by mail are advised to write their own Senator and Representative, protesting any increase in the cost of postcards, of which correspondence chess players are among the most numerous users.

### REELECT TAYLOR AT ST. PETE CLUB

Clarence E. Taylor was reelected president of the St. Petersburg (Fla.) Chess Club; Fletcher Henderson was chosen vice-president; Albert J. Mailhot secretary; J. S. Gaylord treasurer; E. M. Weeks tournament director.

The St. Petersburg club boasts of an unusually large feminine membership and features team matches between the women players regularly, in addition to a woman's tournament. Another regular feature is the weekly contest between the Dodgers and Yankee teams into which the club membership is divided.

The club frequently draws upon its own membership for simultaneous exhibitions to vary the routine of play, and spices these events with occasional visits from outside players. In recent weeks simultaneous exhibitions have been given by Mrs. Mary Bain, Newell W. Banks and Nat Edson. The last is a nationally known cartoonist.

### SAVE THESE DATES

July 11-25, 1949

for the

U. S. Open Chess Championship  
Omaha, Nebraska

The Fiftieth "Jubilee" U. S. Open Chess Championship Tournament will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the beautiful Fontenelle Hotel in Omaha, Nebraska. Plans for the meeting include tours around Omaha for the contestants to historic Boys Town, the Joslyn Memorial and other spots of scenic interest.

Entry fee is \$10.00 to USCF members. (Non-members may enter by adding \$3.00 annual dues to the USCF). Entries and requests for hotel reservations may be addressed to: Howard Ohman, 5016 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebraska.



# Chess Life

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Editor and Business Manager

MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Gene Collett Milton Finkelstein John D. French  
Dr. P. G. Keeney George Koltanowski Erich W. Marchand  
Edmund Nash Fred Reinfeld William Rojman

Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Edward I.  
Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

Vol. III Number 15

Tuesday, April 5, 1949

## TO M. S. KUHN'S BEST WISHES!

ON APRIL 12 Maurice S. Kuhns, President Emeritus of the United States Chess Federation will round out his count of years by celebrating his ninetieth birthday. More than just successful in the business world, M. S. Kuhns found time in his busy round of affairs to lend his organizing talents to the cause of chess. As a monument to his endeavors the USCF exists as the amalgamation of the National Chess Federation, of which he was the principle founder, with the American Chess Federation. This alone is sufficient to guarantee him gratitude and respect from American chess players, and it is but one item in a long list of achievements for chess too numerous to catalogue here.

Therefore it is only fitting that American chess players everywhere pause on April 12th long enough to wish Mr. Kuhns a happy birthday. CHESS LIFE, remembering Oliver Wendell Holmes' happy thought that "To be seventy years young is sometimes far more cheerful and hopeful than to be forty years old," expresses the wish that Mr. Kuhns remains ninety years young on this happy occasion, for we have reason to know that he was eighty-nine years young a year ago.

## LETTERS OF A CHESS PLAYER TO HIS SON

I understand that you wrote to Bill that I wasted a lot of time on chess. He detected the youthful scorn in your remarks and commented dryly that in a few years from now you would come home from college and be surprised at how much your Dad had learned in the last few years while you were away. He said that you would wonder then how I had graduated from an imbecile into a human being while you were gone.

I thought Bill was a little harsh about it, for I am sure that I rank at least as a high-grade moron in your estimation; but that is beside the point. What I wanted to tell you was a few of the reasons why I "waste" so much time on chess.

Well, to begin with, there is a lot more to this game of chess than the exercise of pushing a few plastic pieces around a board to idle away a few hours pleasantly. It is like poker in one respect (not the sociable penny-ante you say you are playing at college, but the high-class, high-powered game that I hope you have sense enough to avoid)—a study in psychology. You can tell a lot about your opponent at the end of an evening, besides the fact that he plays a good or a bad game of chess.

The late Dr. George A. Dorsey of the University of Chicago (author of *Why We Behave Like Human Beings*) once wrote in an article:—

Poker is a cross-section of life. The way a man behaves in a poker game is the way he behaves in life . . . His success or failure in the way his physical organism responds to the stimuli supplied by the game . . . I have studied humanity all my life from the anthropological and psychological viewpoint. And I have yet to find a better laboratory exercise than to observe the manners of men as they see my raise and come back at me . . . I can truthfully say that I learned about men from poker.

What Dr. Dorsey found in poker (where he played a strong hand), I have found in chess. If you can bluff your opponent in a game by bold moves and a bolder front that rattle him, you can count unerringly upon the fact that you can bluff him in life and that the unexpected will always make him lose his head. If he plays a reckless game across the board, all set on the attack and to heck with the defence! you can know that he is no man to rely upon for solid, conservative thinking in the business world. The adventurer has his own value in business as in chess, but it is worth something to know him for what he is and use his particular talents accordingly.

Then there is the finicky player who knows all the rules and debates the slightest infraction, who is quick to call every advantage that the law allows him. He makes a poor companion at the chess table and a worse partner in a business deal, for you may be sure that he will be forever splitting hairs, whatever the project under consideration.

Also, there is that odd anomaly, the kibitzer, who would much rather play your chess game for you than attempt one of his own. Be sure that in life he will not reform. As he makes your moves for you in the chess game, he will also want to regulate your moves in life if you associate with him. He will always know a better step than the one you contemplate taking—but rather than risk anything on his own snap judgement, he will want you to take the risk for him.

Remember Melvin? And how surprised you were that day when I told you that he was going to get into serious trouble. You didn't believe me then because he was such a nice fellow and such good fun on a party. Well, yesterday Melvin left town in a hurry, and the police and a bonding company would like to know his destination. His employer

isn't particularly interested in that (being bonded), but would like to know what he did with the money.

Melvin, my boy, for all his polished manners, was the kind of chess player who would move a Knight from KK13 to KB6 with a check, and he would apologize charmingly if you caught him at it.

Looking over what I have written, I note that I seem to have a very poor opinion of other chess players (as they, no doubt, have of me!) It is too late tonight to correct that impression in this letter; but the next time I write, I'll try to remember to tell you the many fine qualities in character that are also displayed upon the chessboard.

As to your question regarding an advance upon the next month's allowance, the answer is no. Your gambit is too old, son; I used that one myself when I was at college. You'll have to find a newer and better continuation.

Montgomery Major

## Problems of Chess Life

Edited by Dr. P. G. Keeney

Address all communications for this column to Dr. P. G. Keeney, 123 East 7th St., New York, Ky., enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope if reply is requested.

## Studies of Stale-Mate Release

This article is an attempt to explain the composing of a two-move problem featuring the releasing of Black from a position in which he is shown stalemated.

This task, as shown in the following versions, can be simply and economically accomplished and with a variety of keys and ideas. The versions diagrammed while good examples of the task do not deny the possibilities of releases by ways other than those shown.

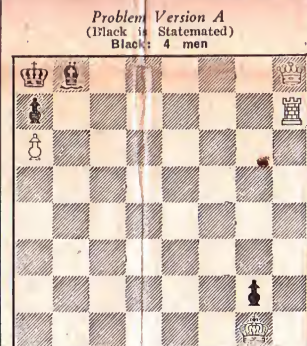
I would be greatly interested in any problem a composer may submit revealing the maximum number of Black pieces possible of being released by the key with separate mates for each release.

Of the positions diagrammed below Version A achieves the release by a sacrifice. This version lacks variety. There is only one mate and no try. Besides the key only other release possible would be by White Q moving on the long diagonal, for example, to Kt2. Note that this move is defeated by 1..... B-R7 ch, showing the happy placement of the White K to prevent a "cook."

Version B also shows the stalemate release by a sacrifice but grants Black a 2 move release of one and the same piece.

Version C brings about the release this time of two distinct Black pieces and without the sacrifice offer.

Version D pictures the release of a major Black piece and features a rather pretty echo mate. Note that in this version I moved or placed the White B, that in B and C versions stood on B3, on KR1. Why? Because when B is on B3 duals are possible when Black would move after key 1..... R-Kt2 or R-Kt7 or R-Kt8. Placing the B on KR1 eliminates (Please turn to page 3, col. 4)



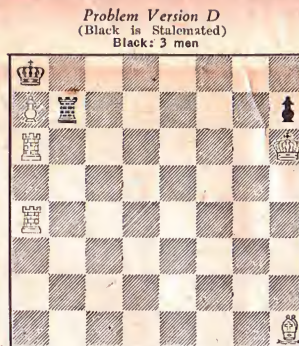
White: 4 men  
kb5Q, p6R, P7, S, 8, 8, 6p1, 6K1



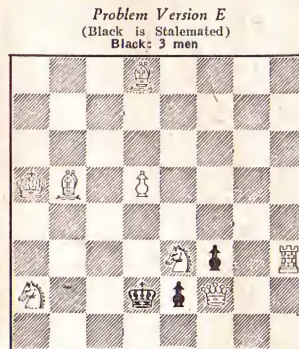
White: 6 men  
k7, prp4, R2B4, KP6, R7, 5B2, S, 8



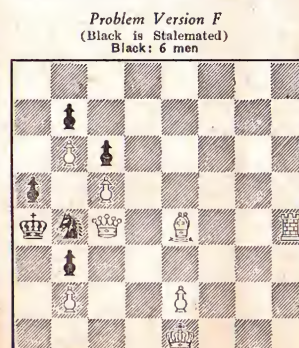
White: 5 men  
k7, pr6, R3P2, K3B3, S, 5B2, S, 8



White: 5 men  
k7, pr6p, R3K5, S, R7, S, 8, 7B



White: 8 men  
3B4, S, 8, K1P4, S, 4SpR, S2kpQ2, 8



White: 5 men  
S, 1p6, 1Pp5, p1P5, kQ1B2R, 1p6, 1P2P3, 4K3

## Chess Life In New York

By Milton Finkelstein

THE MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB is again the center of New York chess interest. It seems probable that the club's team will emerge from this season's Metropolitan Chess League competition with the highest percentage of games won in that organization's long history. Scores of 8-0 in team competition are rare, and Manhattan will probably manage it in half of their schedule!

Why, oh why did I ever make any predictions? Arthur Bisguier has done it again, putting on a burst of speed in the final rounds to finish in first place in the Manhattan Club Tournament! The final standings: Bisguier (8-2); Pinkus and Shainswit (7-3); Kramer (6-3-1); and Denker (6-4). Soudakoff, Avram, Turner, Williams, Vasconcellos and Kay finished below the prize-winners in the order named.

Some names have become legends in chess, high among them being that of Akiba Rubinstein. New Yorkers were pleasantly surprised to learn recently that one of Rubinstein's sons has settled in the city, and that he plays chess, and plays it well. It would seem a safe prediction to say that we'll be hearing much more of the name of Rubinstein in the near future. He came close to gaining a prize in one of the Manhattan rapids in his first attempt!

Rapid transit chess has been described as the curse of American play. It has been argued that rapid play weakens tournament ability. One may well disagree, especially when aware of the extent to which young New York players have depended upon rapid play to make their first contacts with the masters. Fine, Byrne, Bisguier, Pavey, Evans—all are or were inveterate rapid-transit fans. And now a new star begins to shine—George Krauss of the Marshall Chess Club. And what will the critics say when George begins to win tournaments?

## Memorable Chess Dates

Compiled by A. Buschke

- April 1-1889 (probably old style, i.e. April 13 n.s.) E. D. Bogolubov, Ukrainian Grandmaster, now living in Germany, born
- 2 1837 G. N. Cheney, prominent American problemist, born
- 1802 H. Neustadt, Czech master and chess columnist, born
- 4 1826 S. Boden, English master, author, born
- 1834 J. Drtina, Czech problemist, born
- 5 1883 A. Gehlert, German problemist, born
- 6 1837 Baron Ignaz Kolisch, Austrian Grandmaster, born
- 1913 C. Guimard, Argentine master, born
- 8 1853 Charles Vezin, prominent Philadelphia chess player, died
- 9 1873 R. P. Michell, English master, author, born
- 1890 N. T. Whitaker, American master, born
- 1919 Emil Schallopp, German master, author ("Bilguer" 7th ed.) died
- 10 1867 (old style?) A. D. Petroff, Russian master, author, died
- 1904 Erik Anderson, Danish master, born (old style?) M. Najdorf, Argentine-born Grandmaster, died
- 1911 Samuel Loyd, America's most prominent problemist, "Puzzle King," died
- 11 1843 J. Minckwitz, German master, author, died
- 1845 J. Berger, Austrian master, problemist, endgame composer and author, died
- 1908 H. E. Bird, English master, died
- 12 1859 Maurice S. Kuhns, co-founder National Chess Federation (1926), now President Emeritus of United States Chess Federation, born
- 13 1788 Otto v. Oppen, German master, author, born
- 1800 Otto v. Oppen, German master, author, died
- 1867 G. Olland, Dutch master, born
- 14 1891 G. H. Mackenzie, American Grandmaster, died
- 15 1893 Jean Dufresne, German master, prodigious author and popularizer of chess, died
- 1905 Herman Steiner, American-Hungarian master, chess columnist, chess promoter on the West Coast, born (old style?) V. V. Smyslov, Russian Grandmaster, died
- 16 1921 Ed. Pape, French problemist, born
- 18 or 19 1900 R. Charousek, Hungarian Grandmaster, died
- 19 1909 C. H. O'D. Alexander, English master, author, born
- 1909 V. Robacek, Czech master, born



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## Creating Complications

THROUGHOUT this game, White plays for complications to make life hard for his opponent. Such a course naturally carries a certain amount of risk, but in practical play the advantage is almost invariably with the attacker. The mood of the attacker is buoyant, optimistic and often inspired; the defender, in all too many cases, is easily intimidated, fatigued or bored.

### TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENSE

Paris, 1926

- White: 1. GUOJU 2. P-K4 3. Kt-KB3 4. P-B4 5. O-O 6. R-K1 7. Kt-B3!
- Black: V. BOGDANOVSKY 1. P-K4 2. Kt-QB3 3. B-B4 4. PxP 5. KtXP 6. P-Q4

Giving Black something to think about. A game Kendall-Borochow (Correspondence, 1935) continued 7. ...., PxP; 8. RxKt ch, B-K3; 9. KtXP, KtXKt; 10. RxKt, Q-K2; 11. Kt-K4, R-Q1; 12. B-Kt5, P-KB3; (12. ...., RxR!); 13. RxR ch, QxR; 14. KtXP ch!, resigns.

7. ...., B-K3 8. KtXKt 9. QKt-Kt5

Leads to trouble. 9. ...., B-K2 is safe and sane.

10. KtXB! 11. Kt-Kt5 ch 12. KtXB

12. ...., B-Q3 leads to difficult play in which Black seems to have a more promising game than after the text.

13. B-R6? 14. Q-Kt4 ch, K-B2; 15. R-K4! (with the subtle threat 16. Q-B3 ch, K-Kt1; 17. R-Kt4 ch), Kt-K2; 16. QR-K1 and Black's game is untenable.

14. KtXKt! 14. P-QB3! was obvious ... and quite good.

14. ...., Kt-K4

Could he have taken the Rook?

Apparently not: 14. ...., BxR; 15. Q-Kt4, BxP ch (if 15. ...., K-B2; 16. RxB with a decisive attack); 16. KxB, R-B1 ch; 17. Kt-B5 ch, K-B2; 18. BxR, RxB; 19. Q-Kt7 ch and wins.

15. R-K2 16. ...., Kt-B2 would be answered as in the game. If 15. ...., B-B1; 16. Kt-R5!, Q-K3; 17. RxKt!

16. P-QB3 17. Kt-R5!

Seems to win material.

17. Kt-R5! 18. Kt-B4

This has all the earmarks of a crushing rejoinder: three White pieces are en prise! with the non-chalance of a film hero, White concludes in superb style:

18. R-K8 ch! 19. R-Kt4 ch!

RxR Resigns

If 19. ...., QxQ; 20. Kt-B6 mate.

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

Say You Saw It In Chess Life

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By Fred Reinfeld

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How to Play Better Chess \$2.50  
Relax With Chess..... 2.50  
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(With Irving Chernev)

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## TWO GOOD IDEAS

(Continued from Page 1 Col. 2)

Not so in the F.L.C.S. Let Jimmy himself tell you how it works: "We don't have any dues or initiation fees, nor do we charge for the Bulletins. All funds to cover the club's expenses are raised by charging the members 1 cent apiece per game played. When a new member joins he buys a book of 25 tickets which costs him 50 cents. One ticket is used to

### Finger Lakes Chess Society

vs.

W.

L.

record the result of each game played (the players take turns in providing the tickets), with the winner signing on the top line and the loser on the bottom. For draws the word D-R-A-W is written boldly across the face. This pay-as-you-play method spreads the cost evenly in proportion to the benefits each member derives. If a player plays 10 games a year it costs him 10 cents, if he plays a thousand it costs him \$10, assuming he provides a ticket for every other game he plays. As our expenses are low and our players given to rapid play, this is entirely adequate; but if it weren't, we'd simply raise the price of the tickets."

It's as simple as that! Why didn't some one think of it sooner!

We've just met Jimmy and these are the only new ideas we've got off him so far. But, like his namesake of radio fame, he probably has "a million of them!"

(Editor's Note:-- The writer is now making a survey of local club and association chess papers which



SALT LAKE CHAMPIONSHIP, 1949

Left to right: Champion Lewis N. Page, holding the Dittmann Trophy, Farrell Clarke, Hermann A. Dittmann and Gaston Chappuis.

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Montgomery Major

WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP By Jack Soudakoff and Sidney Goodman; Chess Press (\$3.00)

For fullness of analysis one must search far and wide to discover another tournament book in which the games have been studied as searchingly and subjected to such intense and detailed criticism. As befits a collection of games which decided the World Chess Championship, every phase from the opening moves to the final endgame maneuvers has been carefully studied, with particular attention given to the innovations born of this championship contest.

The annotators, Jack Soudakoff and Sydney Goodman, are both well known experts, recognized nationally for their contributions on chess practice and theory in CHESS LIFE and the CHESS CORRESPONDENT. In their careful analysis of the championship games, they have drawn upon the resources of many foreign chess publications such as Shakmaty and the Revista Romana de Sah to enrich their comments with the best of the suggestions and annotations of European annotators, not generally available to the American student.

The result has been a work that is entertaining and instructive in every phase. The searching analysis is enlivened and relieved by more human comments on the course of the games, while numerous diagrammed positions make the following of the text comfortable and easy.

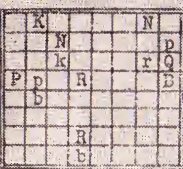
Physically the book is extremely well-made, printed upon heavy opaque stock and set in Varitype with an attractive and durable binding. Not for sale in the bookstores, World Chess Championship 1948 may be obtained only from CHESS PRESS, Box 10, New York 53, N.Y.

will form the basis of an article in an early issue of CHESS LIFE. If you are an editor and are not now exchanging with him, write to him at once and tell him about your paper so that you may be represented in this article. Address:-- GENE COLLETT, 125 MERITT AVENUE, PITTSBURGH 27, PA.

Below, both sides of a typical Finger Lake Chess Society bulletin, as published by Jimmy Jenkins,

### PROBLEM NO. 16

Black (6 Pieces)



WHITE (8 Pieces)

White to move & Mate in 2!

I can't even figure this'n out after I know what the answer is!!! Send your solutions to J.W. Jenkins, 723 S. Main St., Newark, NY



Gene Collett  
125 Meritt Ave  
Pittsburgh 27, Pa.

### F.L.C.S. Standings As of Mar. 4th

Jenkins	+15	1200	Prend'g'st	505
Brady	+95	1155	Brandt	560
Sands	+40	980	Smith	545
Flocken		945	Muehe	+25 540
Kipnis	-0	915	Benson	+30 530
Brailow	-5	905	Wilck	525
Barden	+45	905	Vail	+25 525
Purple	-5	900	Rogers	495
Miller		900	Lovelace	495
Abel		840	Hetrick	-0 425
O'Brien		835	Pifer	-5 415
Brainard	-65	785	Tuxill	410
Dayton		740	Stokoe	370
Clark	-155	735	Hovell	375
Wade		700	Carnett	-20 295
Taylor		615	Stratton	-15 230

Championship Match: Jenkins 4½, Sands 3½.

Next Meeting - Friday, Mar. 11th  
at JIMMY JENKINS - 723 S. Main  
Newark, NY

## Chess Life

Page 3

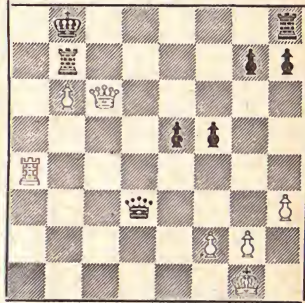
Tuesday, April 5, 1949

## Chess Life Abroad

By George Koltanowski

WHAT'S THE BEST MOVE?

Position No. 22



1k5e, 1r1pp, 1PQ5, 4pp2, R7, 8q5P, 6P1P, 6K1 White to play

Send solutions to/ Position No. 22 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by April 20, 1949.

### Solution to Position No. 20

E. Gruenfeld-P. M. List, Berlin, 1926, -1. ...., Kt-Kt5 ch!! White resigned, as after 2. P-Kt1, R-B3 ch; 3. R-B5 (best), BxR; 4. PxB, R-B3 ch; 5. K-Kt1, R-B3 ch; 6. K-R2, P-R5! followed by R-R4 mate.  
Correct solutions were received from: J. A. Baker (Mankato), Sven Braak (Attleboro), Malcolm D. Brown (Holland), Russell Chauvenet (West Hyattsville), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), Joe Faucher (Garden City), Dr. Howard B. Gaba (Detroit), Eddie Gault (New Brighton), E. F. Hawes (Riverside), J. Huss (Lancaster), Norman Kay (Bronx), B. Klein (Atlantic Beach), Edw. J. Korpany (Woodside), Ed. Nash (Washington), Charles Morgan (Huntington), Frank A. Neal (San Francisco), Dr. J. S. Weingart (Des Moines), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg). Congratulations!

Melbourne: C. J. S. Purdy won the championship of Australia. (This is the third time he has won the title.) with 11½. He lost to M. E. Goldstein, who came in sixth with 7 pts, and drew with D. M. Armstrong, who came in 11th with 5 pts. 2nd. J. N. Hanks 9½; 3. F. A. Crowl 9; 4. G. Koshnitsky 8; 5. S. Lazare 7½, etc.

W. Levick of New South Wales won the Schoolboy Championship of Australia with 8½ out of 9! Wanganui, New Zealand: A. E. won the Championship with 9 pts (out of 11); D. Lynch was second with 8½, etc.

Russia has 11 grandmasters, 63 (Please turn to Page 4, Col. 5)

## PROBLEMS OF CHESS LIFE

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 2)

notes these duals. An unfortunate dual remaining in the position which I was unable to prevent follows 1. ...., RxP.

Analyzing Version D still further I ascertained that the release of stalemate by a different White piece, with the same idea (by a slight chance in the setting), would be possible. In Forsythe this position would be K7, Pr6, R7, 7p, R6K, 8, 8, 7B.

Version E reveals complete release of the entire Black force with four resultant variations. Some one may query: Why the White P on Q5? Anticipating such query, I'll explain now the P so placed prevents a cook by 1. QxBP.

Can you "top" this?

All of the versions displayed in the article exhibit relief of Impending Stalemate. Other versions from Complete Block positions are possible. In this latter form all the Black pieces are not in stalemate positions.

Impending stalemate may be relieved in five different ways:— (1) Liberating the Black K by the formation of a battery (See Version C); (2) Liberating the Black K by the direct withdrawal of a guard; (3) Liberating the Black piece other than the K by unpinnin, by direct withdrawal (See Version F) or by the formation of a masked battery (Version C); (4) Liberating a Black piece by allowing it to capture (Version A); (5) Liberating a Black P by vacating a square that it can occupy (Versions B and C). Version E is a combination of several of these principles.

The construction of Impending Stalemate problems, if attempted, will be found both amusing and instructive. All of the versions offered with the exception of Version F are originals of Chess Life's Problem Editor. Version F was composed by A. Van Edde and was published in Haarlemsche Courant in 1903.

All the versions, have the same stipulation—White mates in two moves.

### Solutions:—

The key to Problem No. 73 is 1. P-B6 with threat of 2. Kt-B5. Nice key but out-of-play White Kt on Kt8 is a drawback to the excellence of the conception. The key to Problem No. 74 is 1.Q-R8. Greatly admired for its attractive and economical setting. Has good variety.

Correct solutions to Problems No. 73 and 74 are acknowledged received from: Burney Marshall (Shreveport), T. Lundberg (Dallas), N. Gabor (Cincinnati), O. Wurzburg and P. Korf (Grand Rapids), Grant Turnbull (East Lansing), E. L. Cowan (Driggs, Ida.), D. C. Macdonald (Grand Forks, N. D.), Rev. G. M. Chidley (Toronto), John Wehnau (Brooklyn), Jack Spence (Omaha), Richard Michel (Brewster, N. Y.), Wm. J. Couture (Howard H. I.), H. Groenlyke (Newport, Ky.), James Bolton (New Haven). Related correct solutions to Problems 71 and 72 are acknowledged received from J. Bolton (New Haven). The key to Hassberg's Enroque problem which appeared in Forsythe is 1. Q-Kt5.



Tuesday, April 5, 1949

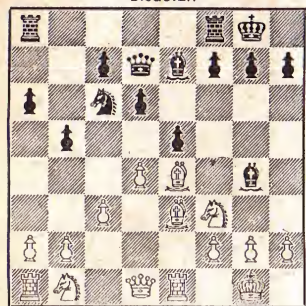
## RUY LOPEZ

Manhattan International  
Tournament, New York, 1948-9

Notes by Fred Reinfeld

White  
1. A. HOROWITZ  
2. P-K4  
3. P-K4  
4. B-R4  
5. O-O  
6. P-K3  
7. P-B3  
8. P-B3  
9. P-B3  
10. B-K3  
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97. B-K3  
98. B-K3  
99. B-K3  
100. B-K3

## After 12. BxKt



## HOROWITZ

An obvious move which has been sadly neglected, most opening manuals contenting themselves with the vague comment: if 12. BxKt, P-Q4, etc. The only reasonable alternative to the text is 12. P-K3, virtually compelling Black to retreat his Kt from K5. He has two courses: 1. 12. ... Kt-K4; 2. 12. ... BxKt. 1. 12. ... Kt-K4 (this was the move played by Capablanca against Edward Lasker in a famous game at London in 1913, Capablanca artlessly gave the move two exclamation marks and added the naive comment: "A masterly move, as deep as those of most famous masters." Actually, White's correct course was 14. P-KR3! BxKt; 15. QxKt, Kt-P3; 16. R-Kt1, wins—a line attributed by Kohn to Alekhine.)

After 14. ... BxQ followed 15. P-K3, P-K3; 16. BxKt, QxKt; 17. Kt-Q4 and Capablanca won the ending. At move 16 he remarks that if 16. ... B-K1; 17. P-K3, Kt-K4; 18. BxKt, QxKt; 19. R-K5, R-K5; 20. BxKt, QxKt; 21. R-K5, R-K5; 22. BxKt, QxKt; 23. R-K5, R-K5; 24. BxKt, QxKt; 25. R-K5, R-K5; 26. BxKt, QxKt; 27. R-K5, R-K5; 28. BxKt, QxKt; 29. R-K5, R-K5; 30. BxKt, QxKt; 31. R-K5, R-K5; 32. BxKt, QxKt; 33. R-K5, R-K5; 34. BxKt, QxKt; 35. R-K5, R-K5; 36. BxKt, QxKt; 37. R-K5, R-K5; 38. BxKt, QxKt; 39. R-K5, R-K5; 40. BxKt, QxKt; 41. R-K5, R-K5; 42. BxKt, QxKt; 43. R-K5, R-K5; 44. BxKt, QxKt; 45. R-K5, R-K5; 46. BxKt, QxKt; 47. R-K5, R-K5; 48. BxKt, QxKt; 49. R-K5, R-K5; 50. BxKt, QxKt; 51. R-K5, R-K5; 52. BxKt, QxKt; 53. R-K5, R-K5; 54. BxKt, QxKt; 55. R-K5, R-K5; 56. BxKt, QxKt; 57. R-K5, R-K5; 58. BxKt, QxKt; 59. R-K5, R-K5; 60. BxKt, QxKt; 61. R-K5, R-K5; 62. BxKt, QxKt; 63. R-K5, R-K5; 64. BxKt, QxKt; 65. R-K5, R-K5; 66. BxKt, QxKt; 67. R-K5, R-K5; 68. BxKt, QxKt; 69. R-K5, R-K5; 70. BxKt, QxKt; 71. R-K5, R-K5; 72. BxKt, QxKt; 73. R-K5, R-K5; 74. BxKt, QxKt; 75. R-K5, R-K5; 76. BxKt, QxKt; 77. R-K5, R-K5; 78. BxKt, QxKt; 79. R-K5, R-K5; 80. BxKt, QxKt; 81. R-K5, R-K5; 82. BxKt, QxKt; 83. R-K5, R-K5; 84. BxKt, QxKt; 85. R-K5, R-K5; 86. BxKt, QxKt; 87. R-K5, R-K5; 88. BxKt, QxKt; 89. R-K5, R-K5; 90. BxKt, QxKt; 91. R-K5, R-K5; 92. BxKt, QxKt; 93. R-K5, R-K5; 94. BxKt, QxKt; 95. R-K5, R-K5; 96. BxKt, QxKt; 97. R-K5, R-K5; 98. BxKt, QxKt; 99. R-K5, R-K5; 100. BxKt, QxKt

Spielmann has also shown that in addition to 15. ... Q-Q1 thus: (a) 16. P-K3, Kt-R1; 17. BxKt, QxKt; 18. BxKt, B-R4; (b) 16. P-K3, Kt-R1; 17. Kt-K6, Q-Q2; 18. BxKt, Kt-R1; 19. BxKt, Kt-R1; 20. BxKt, Kt-R1; 21. BxKt, Kt-R1; 22. BxKt, Kt-R1; 23. BxKt, Kt-R1; 24. BxKt, Kt-R1; 25. BxKt, Kt-R1; 26. BxKt, Kt-R1; 27. BxKt, Kt-R1; 28. BxKt, Kt-R1; 29. BxKt, Kt-R1; 30. BxKt, Kt-R1; 31. BxKt, Kt-R1; 32. BxKt, Kt-R1; 33. BxKt, Kt-R1; 34. BxKt, Kt-R1; 35. BxKt, Kt-R1; 36. BxKt, Kt-R1; 37. BxKt, Kt-R1; 38. BxKt, Kt-R1; 39. BxKt, Kt-R1; 40. BxKt, Kt-R1; 41. BxKt, Kt-R1; 42. BxKt, Kt-R1; 43. BxKt, Kt-R1; 44. BxKt, Kt-R1; 45. BxKt, Kt-R1; 46. BxKt, Kt-R1; 47. BxKt, Kt-R1; 48. BxKt, Kt-R1; 49. BxKt, Kt-R1; 50. BxKt, Kt-R1; 51. BxKt, Kt-R1; 52. BxKt, Kt-R1; 53. BxKt, Kt-R1; 54. BxKt, Kt-R1; 55. BxKt, Kt-R1; 56. BxKt, Kt-R1; 57. BxKt, Kt-R1; 58. BxKt, Kt-R1; 59. BxKt, Kt-R1; 60. BxKt, Kt-R1; 61. BxKt, Kt-R1; 62. BxKt, Kt-R1; 63. BxKt, Kt-R1; 64. BxKt, Kt-R1; 65. BxKt, Kt-R1; 66. BxKt, Kt-R1; 67. BxKt, Kt-R1; 68. BxKt, Kt-R1; 69. BxKt, Kt-R1; 70. BxKt, Kt-R1; 71. BxKt, Kt-R1; 72. BxKt, Kt-R1; 73. BxKt, Kt-R1; 74. BxKt, Kt-R1; 75. BxKt, Kt-R1; 76. BxKt, Kt-R1; 77. BxKt, Kt-R1; 78. BxKt, Kt-R1; 79. BxKt, Kt-R1; 80. BxKt, Kt-R1; 81. BxKt, Kt-R1; 82. BxKt, Kt-R1; 83. BxKt, Kt-R1; 84. BxKt, Kt-R1; 85. BxKt, Kt-R1; 86. BxKt, Kt-R1; 87. BxKt, Kt-R1; 88. BxKt, Kt-R1; 89. BxKt, Kt-R1; 90. BxKt, Kt-R1; 91. BxKt, Kt-R1; 92. BxKt, Kt-R1; 93. BxKt, Kt-R1; 94. BxKt, Kt-R1; 95. BxKt, Kt-R1; 96. BxKt, Kt-R1; 97. BxKt, Kt-R1; 98. BxKt, Kt-R1; 99. BxKt, Kt-R1; 100. BxKt, Kt-R1

11. 12. ... Kt-B4; 13. P-KR3? (Fine recommends 13. QxKt, P-K3; 14. P-KR3, B-K3; 15. BxKt, QxKt; 16. Q-K2 and Black's Q-side P's will be a troublesome weakness in the endgame.) B-K3; 14. P-K3; 15. QxKt, Kt-B4; 16. BxKt, QxKt; 17. Kt-K6, Q-Q2; 18. BxKt, Kt-R1; 19. BxKt, Kt-R1; 20. BxKt, Kt-R1; 21. BxKt, Kt-R1; 22. BxKt, Kt-R1; 23. BxKt, Kt-R1; 24. BxKt, Kt-R1; 25. BxKt, Kt-R1; 26. BxKt, Kt-R1; 27. BxKt, Kt-R1; 28. BxKt, Kt-R1; 29. BxKt, Kt-R1; 30. BxKt, Kt-R1; 31. BxKt, Kt-R1; 32. BxKt, Kt-R1; 33. BxKt, Kt-R1; 34. BxKt, Kt-R1; 35. BxKt, Kt-R1; 36. BxKt, Kt-R1; 37. BxKt, Kt-R1; 38. BxKt, Kt-R1; 39. BxKt, Kt-R1; 40. BxKt, Kt-R1; 41. BxKt, Kt-R1; 42. BxKt, Kt-R1; 43. BxKt, Kt-R1; 44. BxKt, Kt-R1; 45. BxKt, Kt-R1; 46. BxKt, Kt-R1; 47. BxKt, Kt-R1; 48. BxKt, Kt-R1; 49. BxKt, Kt-R1; 50. BxKt, Kt-R1; 51. BxKt, Kt-R1; 52. BxKt, Kt-R1; 53. BxKt, Kt-R1; 54. BxKt, Kt-R1; 55. BxKt, Kt-R1; 56. BxKt, Kt-R1; 57. BxKt, Kt-R1; 58. BxKt, Kt-R1; 59. BxKt, Kt-R1; 60. BxKt, Kt-R1; 61. BxKt, Kt-R1; 62. BxKt, Kt-R1; 63. BxKt, Kt-R1; 64. BxKt, Kt-R1; 65. BxKt, Kt-R1; 66. BxKt, Kt-R1; 67. BxKt, Kt-R1; 68. BxKt, Kt-R1; 69. BxKt, Kt-R1; 70. BxKt, Kt-R1; 71. BxKt, Kt-R1; 72. BxKt, Kt-R1; 73. BxKt, Kt-R1; 74. BxKt, Kt-R1; 75. BxKt, Kt-R1; 76. BxKt, Kt-R1; 77. BxKt, Kt-R1; 78. BxKt, Kt-R1; 79. BxKt, Kt-R1; 80. BxKt, Kt-R1; 81. BxKt, Kt-R1; 82. BxKt, Kt-R1; 83. BxKt, Kt-R1; 84. BxKt, Kt-R1; 85. BxKt, Kt-R1; 86. BxKt, Kt-R1; 87. BxKt, Kt-R1; 88. BxKt, Kt-R1; 89. BxKt, Kt-R1; 90. BxKt, Kt-R1; 91. BxKt, Kt-R1; 92. BxKt, Kt-R1; 93. BxKt, Kt-R1; 94. BxKt, Kt-R1; 95. BxKt, Kt-R1; 96. BxKt, Kt-R1; 97. BxKt, Kt-R1; 98. BxKt, Kt-R1; 99. BxKt, Kt-R1; 100. BxKt, Kt-R1

12. ... Q-Q4 13. B-B2  
The most convincing course is 13. BxP ch!, KxP; 14. P-K3 with a P to the good (14. ... Kt-P3; 15. Kt-R1).

13. ... P-K5 14. P-KR3 BxKt!  
Following a counsel of despair which is not unjustified. In the Zurich Tournament BxKt, Alekhine recommends 14. ... B-R4; 15. P-KR4, P-Kt (for if 16. P-KR4, QxP wins). Yet the immortal master of combination play has overlooked that after 14. ... B-R4 White can play 15. Kt-K3, BxQ; 16. Kt-Q4, BxKt; 17. Kt-K6, when Black's extra P is not enough compensation for the loss of the exchange. This variation was tried out in a game Marcus-Christoph, German Junior Championship, 1948. White won despite his hexact play.

15. P-B3 Q-Q4  
Black should lose, but ...

16. P-K3  
Not 16. P-KB4; 17. Kt-Q2, R-B3; 18. Kt-B1, R-B3; 19. Kt-R3, B-R5 and wins.

17. P-K5  
The only way to keep the attack alive.

18. P-B3 Kt-P4  
The right way was 20. B-K15! likewise attacking the Kt, but also preventing ...

19. Kt-Q2  
The right way was 20. B-K15! likewise attacking the Kt, but also preventing ...

20. B-R3!  
Another sacrifice!

21. BxKt R-K5 ch 22. B-K3 RxB ch!  
And still another!

23. Q-Q4  
24. K-B1 Q-R6 ch 25. K-B2 Q-R7 ch  
26. K-K3 wins. But who can blame White for shunning any more complications?

27. Q-R6 ch 28. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
29. Q-R6 ch 30. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
31. Q-R6 ch 32. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
33. Q-R6 ch 34. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
35. Q-R6 ch 36. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
37. Q-R6 ch 38. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
39. Q-R6 ch 40. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
41. Q-R6 ch 42. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
43. Q-R6 ch 44. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
45. Q-R6 ch 46. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
47. Q-R6 ch 48. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
49. Q-R6 ch 50. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
51. Q-R6 ch 52. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
53. Q-R6 ch 54. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
55. Q-R6 ch 56. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
57. Q-R6 ch 58. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
59. Q-R6 ch 60. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
61. Q-R6 ch 62. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
63. Q-R6 ch 64. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
65. Q-R6 ch 66. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
67. Q-R6 ch 68. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
69. Q-R6 ch 70. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
71. Q-R6 ch 72. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
73. Q-R6 ch 74. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
75. Q-R6 ch 76. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
77. Q-R6 ch 78. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
79. Q-R6 ch 80. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
81. Q-R6 ch 82. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
83. Q-R6 ch 84. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
85. Q-R6 ch 86. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
87. Q-R6 ch 88. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
89. Q-R6 ch 90. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
91. Q-R6 ch 92. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
93. Q-R6 ch 94. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
95. Q-R6 ch 96. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
97. Q-R6 ch 98. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch  
99. Q-R6 ch 100. Kt-K4 Q-R7 ch

SLAV DEFENSE  
Manhattan International  
Tournament, New York, 1948-9

Notes by Fred Reinfeld

White  
1. A. HOROWITZ  
2. P-K4  
3. P-K4  
4. B-R4  
5. O-O  
6. P-K3  
7. P-B3  
8. P-B3  
9. P-B3  
10. B-K3  
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96. B-K3  
97. B-K3  
98. B-K3  
99. B-K3  
100. B-K3

## Tournament Life

Conducted by  
Erich W. MarchandDept. of Mathematics  
University of Rochester,  
Rochester 3, New York

## Annotators

J. B. Gee  
Dr. M. Herzberger  
A. Y. Hesse  
Dr. J. Platz  
Fred Reinfeld  
I. Rivise  
Edw. J. Korpany  
G. E. Page  
Dr. Bela Rozsa  
J. Soudakoff

For once Bisguier chooses the prudent way

—but only for a while.

6. BxKt Q-Q1 7. KtP Q-B5

7. Q-K1 Kt-Q2 10. B-Q3

8. P-K4 P-KP

So far Euwe-Fine, AVRO, 1928, in which

Black continued 10. ... P-K4; 11. O-O,

B-K3; 12. P-K4; 13. Kt-K3, P-K5;

14. B-K1, Kt-Q1; 15. KtP is not inviting

for Black; 16. R-K1, P-KP; 17. KtP, O-O;

18. B-K3, Kt-B3; 19. Q-R1, P-KR4 and now

10. Q-Q3! would have maintained White's

initiative.

10. ... Kt-B3 11. Kt-Ktch P-Kt?!

Typical Bisguier. Despite the coming in-

security of his K, he plays for the open

file, which, in conjunction with the two

B's, may yield him good attacking chances.

The conception is basically unsound, but very

dangerous for White if he takes too dispa-

rating a view of the matter.

12. O-O Kt-K1

He loses no time taking the open file, with

... Q-K1 as an incidental threat.

13. B-K2 P-K3 15. P-B5!

14. Kt-K1 B-K2

Obviously, but nonetheless powerful. He wants

to keep Black so thoroughly occupied that

the latter will forget all about his attack-

ing hopes.

15. ... Q-B2 16. B-B4

Already threatening 17. BxP. 16. P-Q5! is

best answered by 16. ... BxP (16. ...

KtP??; 17. QxP, P-Q7?; 18. B-K5 ch

and mate next move!); 17. P-KP, O-O-O;

18. P-K1, R-K2 with a very difficult posi-

tion.

16. ... B-K2

Not 16. ... O-O-O; 17. BxP ch.

17. P-KP

In the natural desire to discourage Q-castling,

Euwe opens up lines in the vicinity; but

there is a hidden danger: Black's QP may

now come to life. Later Euwe suggested

17. Q-K3! as stronger. If then 17. ... R-

B1 (17. ... Q-O-O?; 18. BxP ch); 18. P-

K1 and White maintains a powerful bind.

19. P-KP 18. Q-R1

Black's situation is difficult enough as it

is, 19. P-Q5! being threatened.

19. Q-K3 R-R1

This sacrifice does credit to Dr. Euwe's

courage if not to his judgment! Having

opened Black's KR from the Kt-file, he is

still dissatisfied with his position because

of the latent ... P-QB4. Playing one of

the Rs to Q1 was doubtless better policy.

20. ... P-B5 21. QxP

At first sight Euwe seems to have a prom-  
ising game; he menaces the KRP and he also  
threatens Kt-R4-B5.

21. ... K-B1 23. Kt-B5

22. Kt-R4 Kt-R1

Q-Q3 was better, although Black can

hold the game after 23. ... R-R4; 24.

QxP ch, K-B2. Note that now that Black's

Kt is back on the open Kt-file, he has

counterchances!

23. ... P-K15! 25. R-K3!

He throws caution to the wind!

25. ... B-Q7!

Playable, but 25. ... P-QB4; 26. R-KR3,

B-K5 was the logical course.

26. R-KB3 B-K4 27. Kt-B5!

On 27. ... P-KR4! Black has 27. ... P-QB4!

27. ... BxR

This tempting move only creates new diffi-

culties. 27. ... R-KR4! was the right move

(on 27. ... B-B1; 28. Kt-R1 is feasible).

28. R-KR3!

Apparently Black has overreached himself.

Mate is threatened by 29. R-R8 ch and 27.

... Kt-R1 is refuted by 28. R-R7.

29. R-P ch!

A beautiful resource. If now 29. Kt-R7,

Kt-K1; 30. R-R7, Q-Q4 ch wins; or 29.

Kt-R7, Kt-K1; 30. R-R7, B-K3 ch; 31.

R-K1, R-R5 mate!

30. QxR Q-Q4 31. R-R7!

After 31. R-R7!

BISGUIER

This fine move regains the other sacrificed

piece: if 31. ... R-K1; 32. R-R8 ch; if





# Chess Life



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April 20, 1949

## TITLES CHANGE HANDS

### Hurry! Board The Band Wagon! Problemists Solve Their Problem

Acting upon a suggestion by Montgomery Major, Editor of CHESS LIFE, which received publicity in the column, Problems of Chess Life, January issue, American problemists have organized a society to be known as the Chess Problem Association of America; and this active promotion has resulted in the initial publication of a new large-scale only problem magazine since the Good Companion. The first issue of this new magazine will have made its appearance by the time this issue is published. It will be known as The American Chess Problemist, and will be published monthly. Charter memberships in the C.P.A.A. may be obtained for \$5.00. Regular memberships can be secured for \$2.00 per year. Sample copies of the American Chess Problemist (free) may be obtained upon request.

The ringleader in the formation and promotion of this problem society and magazine is Eric Hassberg, 757 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn 22, N.Y. Problem enthusiasts, having the interest of problems at heart, have the opportunity of jumping aboard the band wagon now and becoming Charter Members.

### DELAWARE ADDS COLLEGE CHESS

Encouraged and advised by the Wilmington Chess Club, students at the University of Delaware have organized a college chess club with Donald Malick as faculty advisor.

Plans for a Delaware State Championship Tournament under the sponsorship of the Wilmington Chess Club are well advanced, and the event will be held over Memorial Day and open to all residents of Delaware.

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In a recent encounter the Wilmington Chess Club capped the Red Rose Chess Club of Lancaster, Pa. by a score of 5-3 in a match played in the quarters of the newly organized University of Delaware Chess Club at Newark, Dela.

### CCCA TITLE TIE TO LEDAIN, WARD

The Canadian Correspondence Chess Championship, conducted by the CCCA, ended in a tie for the title between D. M. LeDaine of Montreal and H. J. Ward of St. Laurent with 6-1 each.

Third place went to H. J. Daniels (Toronto) with 5-2. Other scores were: S. B. Wilson (Montreal) 4-3, Dr. J. Rauch (Montreal) 3½-3½, C. D. Corbould (Winnipeg) 2-5, Dr. R. M. MacLean (Welland) 1½-5½, R. J. Sanders (Beaconsfield) 0-7.

### E. COHEN UPSETS KY. STATE TOUR'Y

A brilliant series of victories by the youthful Edwin Cohen of the University of Louisville upset all predictions in the 1949 Kentucky State Tournament. Cohen, scoring 6-0, placed first with victories over former State Champion Jack Moyses, Louisville Speed King W. R. Biggers, and W. B. Long of Mayfield who was runner-up in 1947.

As a result of the victory, Cohen will meet Kentucky State Champion Richard W. Shields in a match for the title, with the title going to the first to win five games. The match will be held at the Louisville Chess Club, Voltaire Hall, Louisville.

### SAN DIEGO FORMS CHESS COUNCIL

Recognizing the phenomenal growth of interest in chess in San Diego County, clubs of the district have organized a San Diego County Chess Council to foster and promote chess through the region and to encourage development of new chess clubs. The council elected V. R. Jordan of the San Diego Chess Club honorary president and A. J. Thompson of the same club temporary secretary.

Clubs forming the council are San Diego, Escondido, La Mesa and Chula Vista Chess Clubs, and the Council plans to meet monthly in the Sanford Hotel Lounge at San Diego. Among its plans are the promotion of chess in high schools, where one club already exists in the Crossmont High School.

Representatives present at the organizing meeting were: E. F. Lundstrum and W. B. Patterson (La Mesa), Edward C. Hammerlund and W. C. McMahon (Escondido), P. DeGraaf, S. Cargill and F. White (Chula Vista), A. Lutz, V. R. Jordan and A. J. Thompson (San Diego).

### CINTRON REGAINS AT PUERTO RICO

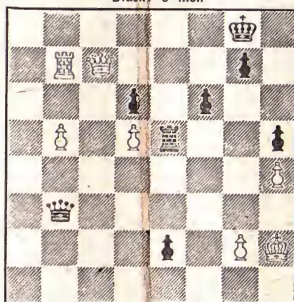
Scoring 8-6 in the 14 game title match, Rafael Cintron regained the Championship of Puerto Rico from defending Champion Miguel Colon. The match was played at the San Juan Chess Club.

### ULVESTAD ROMPS THROUGH SIMUL

In a simultaneous held at the Seattle Chess Club, Olaf Ulvestad romped through the vigorous opposition of 29 Seattle contestants and finished with a score of 26 wins and three losses. The proud victors were State Champion Charles Joachim. R. P. Allen and Dean Bollman. Jack Finnigan served as referee.

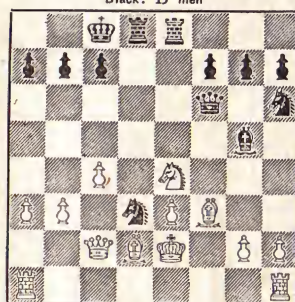
Ulvestad generously donated his fees at this simultaneous to a fund established for expenses in connection with the Northwest Masters and Experts Tournament, to be held at Tacoma on April 2-3.

Position No. 7  
A. Tolush vs. P. Keres  
Leningrad, 1939  
Black: 8 men



White: 13 men  
gk1, 1RQ8pl, 3p1p, 1l1Pr2p, 7p, 1q6,  
4p1K, 8  
Black to play and win

Position No. 8  
O. Mundorf vs. M. Major  
CCLA Correspondence, 1930  
Black: 13 men



White: 13 men  
2krr3, ppp2ppp, 6p1e, 6b1, 2P1SS, P1a1PB2,  
2QBK1PP, RGR  
Black to play and win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

In Position No. 7, Black is faced with an apparently unavoidable mate. However, Keres plays brilliantly, and White resigns after Black's second move.

The winning procedure in Position No. 8, submitted by Montgomery Major of Oak Park, Ill., exemplifies the basic elements of fascinating combinational and positional chess play. It is improbable that—except for the rare chess geniuses of our game—the brilliant and elegant winning combination could have occurred elsewhere than in a correspondence game, wherein much quiet and patient over-the-board analysis is possible. The position will repay study. There are three phases in the winning procedure: with his first two moves, involving the sacrifice of the exchange, Black hems in the White King; then comes a brilliant problem-like move which leads to an exchange of pieces; finally a quiet positional Queen move as Black's seventh move leaves White helpless even though he is the exchange ahead.

Correction: In my previous column, a printing error was made in the day that the Federal Chess Club meets weekly in Washington, D.C. The correct day is Tuesday.

Please turn to Page four for solutions.

### CLARK RETAINS WEATT TITLE

At the Weatt Chess Club, composed by headquarter employees of the Western Electric Company and American Telephone and Telegraph Company in New York, John Clark retained his post as club champion by turning in a perfect score with no draws or losses. Second place went to Jim Devaney with George Ritzler third and Lou Fusco fourth. The Weatt Club participates in the New York Commercial League team matches.

### U. OF C. BESTS WIS. U. CLUB

A four-man team from the University of Wisconsin Chess Club travelled to Chicago to meet defeat in a double round match with the University of Chicago Chess Club by scores of 4-0 and 2½-1½.

The University of Chicago Chess Club at present leads in the Eastern Division of the Greater Chicago Chess League and a victory in the next match against the Chess Club of Chicago will assure it first place in the division. At the same time an unofficial Reynolds team composed of University players is competing in the rival Chicago City Chess League.

### METRO JOINS CHICAGO LEAGUE

The new Chicago Chess League has added the Metro Chess Club to its membership. Recent matches resulted in Reynolds Chess defeating Navy Pier 3-2, Illinois Inst. of Tech. besting Navy Pier 4-2, Hyde Park defeating Roosevelt College 5-1, Reynolds besting Chicago Chess 3½-2½ with veteran John Winters on first board yielding to the youthful enthusiasm of Van Dyke Tiers. Other victories were Chicago Chess & Checker over Hyde Park Chess 3½-2½, Hyde Park over Metro Chess 5-1, Chicago Chess and Checker over Hyde Park Chess 4-2 with Albert Sandrin and John Winter drawing on board one, Chicago Chess & Checker over Illinois Inst. of Tech. 4-2, and 3-3 draw between Navy Pier and Hyde Park.

### LIEBIG HEADS MILWAUKEE ASSN.

At the annual meeting of the Milwaukee Municipal Chess Association Paul Liebig was elected president and Arpad Elo reelected vice-president. Averill Powers was placed in charge of publicity for the league and Fritz Rathmann, publisher of the Wisconsin Chess Letter, was named as tournament director and referee.

### BURDGE CAPTURES FEDERAL TITLE

Defending champion Edmund Nash, CHESS LIFE columnist, sank to third place in the hotly contested championship of the Federal Chess Club of Washington, D. C. Harold Burdge won the title with a 6-1 score, conceding draws to Nash and Pozarek. Second place went to G. S. Thomas with 5-2, and third place to Edmund Nash with 4½-2½. The ten-man tournament was directed by William Plampin.

### GEE REPEATS AT SACRAMENTO

For the first time in history, J. B. Gee succeeded in edging out M. O. Meyer for two consecutive years as Sacramento City Champion. Gee, CHESS LIFE Games Annotator, topped the five-round Swiss with a perfect score of 5-0, while Meyer conceded a draw to a former city champion and placed second with 4½-½. Gee and Meyer failed to face each other, due to the vagaries of the Swiss in the 17-man tournament. Third place went to D. J. Yuke, of 5-0, while Meyer conceded a draw to a former city champion and placed second with 4½-½. Gee and Meyer failed to face each other, due to the vagaries of the Swiss in the 17-man tournament. Third place went to D. J. Yuke, and fourth place to C. J. Carey.

### DAVIDSEN WINS AT SEATTLE CLUB

By virtue of a playoff victory over Burge Bickford, Theodore Davidlsen captured the Seattle Chess Club championship by a score of 4½-½, with Bickford placing second with 3½-1½. Third place went to Washington State Champion Charles Joachim, who had an unexpected loss to John Sego.

In the B Class Tournament victory went to Leonard with 5-0, while Bushnell placed second in a tie with F. Howard with 4-1 each. Both events were Swiss system, directed by Jack Finnigan, the new editor of the Washington Chess Letter, publication of the Washington Chess Federation.

### ROSETTO WINS MAR DEL PLATA

Finishing ahead of Eliskases, who won in 1948, Hector Rosetto won the Mar del Plata tournament with a score of 13-4. Rosetto's only loss was to Czerniak in the last round while Guimard was giving Eliskases his only loss. Rosetto was champion of Argentina in 1944 and 1947.

Mar del Plata			
H. Rosetto	13-4	J. Eliskases	9-8
E. Eliskases	12-5	Dr. W. Cruz	7½-9½
C. Guimard	12-5	Dr. E. Lasker	7½-9½
M. Czerniak	11½-5½	P. Martin	7½-9½
M. Luckis	10-7	C. H. Maderna	6½-10½
J. Bolbochan	9½-7½	F. Benko	5-11
P. Michel	9½-7½	A. Pomar	5-11
R. Flores	9½-7½	L. B. Cabral	4½-11½
R. Letelier	9½-7½	C. J. Corte	4-13

### SAVE THESE DATES

July 25-30, 1949  
for the  
U. S. Junior Championship  
Fort Worth, Texas



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

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Editor and Business Manager

MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Gene Collett Milton Finkelstein John D. French  
Dr. P. G. Keeney George Koltanowski Erich W. Marchand  
Edmund Nash Fred Reinfeld William Rojman

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Vol. III Number 16

Wednesday, April 20, 1949

### A VOICE FROM THE EAST

Out of the cradle of Chess—India—comes the protest of an eminent Hindu chess columnist, T. A. Krishnamachariar of Madras, against the sordid violation of the FIDE rules concerning consultation and analysis of adjourned games. We quote some brief excerpts from his message (the interested reader may find the whole text reprinted in the April issue of our eminent British contemporary "Chess"):

The one Rule that is observed mostly in breach is the very first one of the "Chess Code" laid down by the Federation Internationale Des Echecs—"Chess, a game in the play of which there is no element of chance, is played by two persons on a square called the Chess Board, etc. . . ." Unfortunately, a chess game in most serious contests does not finish at a sitting; and in the interval, extending for a few days (there have been weeks' interval also in some of this city matches) most of the players conveniently forget that a chess game is a contest between two players and give gratuitous advice to the fighters to the detriment of one of the contestants. As such analyses are indulged in openly in the tournament hall itself, it is plain that some players who are engaged in this pastime are insensible even to a sense of wrong . . . . .

But, it may be asked, how to enforce the rule that a chess game is a contest between two players only? Let me begin by saying—not by breaking it. Again, this is one of those cases which is best cured by a firm public opinion. Detected cases of breach must be severely dealt with. Organized chess life can ban the participation of a party in default in any tournament for a year or two. In other walks of life the fact that undetected crimes go unpunished has not been urged as a justification to deal mildly with those that come to light. Why chess alone should be an exception passes my understanding!

So speaks India of a fault that is, alas, also too common in the halls of American chess tournaments! We in America at least recognize it as a fault; and our more capable tournament directors bend their efforts to discouraging such violations of the rules. In most well-conducted national tournaments analysis is strictly banned in the playing room. But only God and his conscience knows what the player of an adjourned game does in his hotel room when he foregathers there with his chess cronies.

With T. A. Krishnamachariar we can only commend to the chess public a consideration of this chess crime in the hope that public opinion will eventually make effective obedience to those laws of chess that can only be completely enforced by the conscience and honor of each player engaged in tournament play.

Montgomery Major

### Problems of Chess Life

Edited by Dr. P. G. Keeney

Address all communications for this column to Dr. P. G. Keeney, 123 East 7th St., New York, Ky., enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope if reply is requested.

### Sacrificing A Castle (Rook)

In these days of housing shortage, one finds it difficult to believe anyone would abandon a castle (if they possessed one). And yet—

One of the favorite themes of problem composers of both the past and present is the exploiting, especially in two-movers, of a key that will offer a sacrifice of a White piece or pieces to the Black force, usually to the Black King. In strategy this ranks high for it reduces the strength of the attack and grants greater freedom to the defense.

Three forms of the sacrifice may be accomplished: (1) The victim surrenders himself; (2) The piece is left en prise by the removal of a guard or; (3) The piece to be sacrificed is so placed in the initial position. The piece to be sacrificed may be a R, B or Kt. The Queen can only be used (in the sacrifice to the Black King) with a checking key and the pawn sacrifice is too trivial a gift to be considered.

As the entire subject is too lengthy for discussion in one article, I will in this issue present problem versions illustrating a few of the methods employed by composers in the sacrifice of the White Rook or Castle.

Version A, the first diagrammed position by B. G. Laws, illustrates Form 1 above mentioned where the Rook surrenders himself (not to one, but to three Black pieces). Version B (the second diagrammed position) was composed by C. Callander and was first published in

Westminster Papers in 1873. It is a fine illustration of Form 2 (previously referred to) of sacrifice by guard removal.

Version C (the third diagrammed position) was conceived by J. F. Moon and first appeared in Hampstead Express in 1898. It portrays Form 3, the piece en prise in the initial position.

Another form of Rook sacrifice, referred to in problem works as "flight sacrifice," wherein the R in sacrificing allows also a flight square to the Black King, is portrayed in Version D (the fourth diagrammed position). Sacrifices of the latter type are, shown in Version D, connected with White Battery formations. The composer of Version D was H. W. Sherrard and the composer received a 1st Prize Award in competition in the Birmingham Times in 1888.

Versions E and F, conceptions of Chess Life's Problem Editor, E appearing in the Cincinnati Enquirer in 1931, and F originated many years prior to that time (date not recalled), are exhibited as additional versions of the R sacrifice. Version E is a combination of Form 1 and 3, one R being en prise and the other as key offering himself as a sacrifice. In this problem while there is a double threat to mate, it may cause some surprise when it is observed that in the several defenses of Black to the double threat, there is only one 1. . . . ., Q-Kt6 that admits of a dual mate. The problem has exceptional variety: three distinct mates from the Black Q moves, two from moves of the Black K, two from moves of the Black Kt and one from the Black P capture of the Rook.

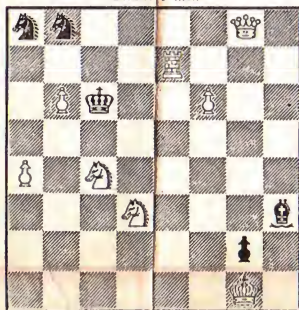
Version F depicts a key that permits of the sacrifice of both White Rooks. When originally published the set-up was as follows:—3B4, 3b2K1, 2ppk4, s1R1p2, 1p1P4, 1p1Q4, 8, 8. The Black Kt was employed to prevent the key of 1. Q-R6. As a result the same Kt moving to Kt6 would thwart the intended solution. Hence the necessity for the Black P on Kt6. Novice and budding composers may learn something in the way of preservation of economy by a comparison of the original version with that of today's diagrammed position.

All of the positions diagrammed have the same stipulation: White mates in two moves.

Should this article and the one published in this column dated April 5, meet with the approbation of Chess Life readers, I shall be pleased to contribute at irregular intervals more articles dealing with two-move themes.

Version A

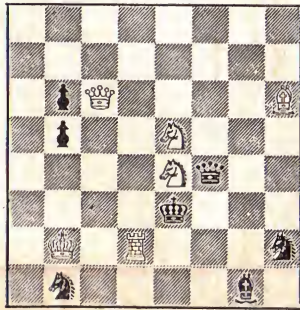
Black: 5 men



White: 8 men  
ss4Q1, 4R3, 1P2P2, 8, P1S5, S3Sb, 6p1, 7K1

Version B

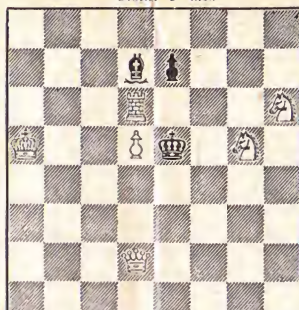
Black: 7 men



White: 6 men  
8, 8, 1pQ4B, 1p2S3, 4Sg2, 4k3, 1K1R3a, 1a4b1

Version C

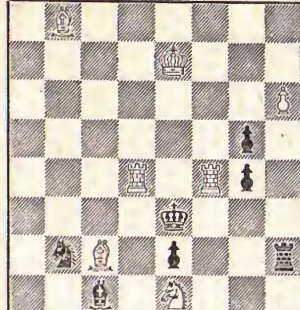
Black: 3 men



White: 6 men  
8, 8p8, 3R3S, K2P1S1, 8, 8, 8Q4, 8

Version D

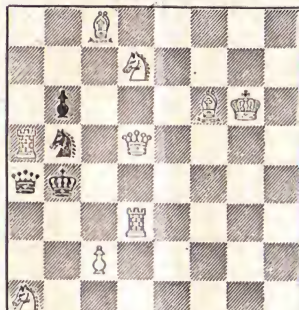
Black: 7 men



White: 7 men  
1B6, 4K3, 7P, 6p1, 8R1Kp1, 4k3, 1aB1p2r, 2b1S3

Version E

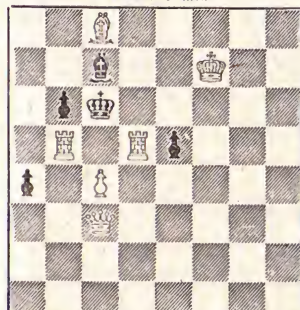
Black: 4 men



White: 9 men  
2B5, 3S4, 1p3Bk1, R41Q4, qk6, 3R4, 2P5, S7

Version F

Black: 5 men



White: 6 men  
2B5, 2b2K2, 1pk5, 1K1R3p, p1P5, 2Q5, 8, 8

#### Solutions:—

Problem No. 75 by Eaton (issue, March 5) proved to be unsound, having two keys that were equally effective in solving the problem, viz: 1. P-K4 (Intention) and 1. K-Kt6 (cook). The cook could have easily been averted by locating the White K on KR8 or with K as originally located by adding a Black Kt on Black's KR1. The composer intended the creation to feature an en passant capture with a cross-check, but even the best composers commit a faux pas occasionally, and this is one of the rare occasions where Eaton was found napping on the job.

The keymove to Problem No. 76 by Marshall is: 1. BxP. The main variations: 1. BxP, R-Kt2 ch; 2. B-B7 mate. A beautiful Black self-interference variation with a switch-back and cross-check mate. 1. . . . . Kt-K5; 2. B-K3 mate. Another Black self-interference variation with White "cut-off" of Black Rook. 1. . . . . B-B3; 2. Kt-K3 mate. A self-block variation. 1. . . . . RxB; 2. RxB mate. A pin mate.

This problem was lauded to the skies by all solvers. Rev. Chidley commented: "A wonderful creation. The best I've seen for many months." Peter Korf wrote: "A gem with fine polish!" All agreed the setting was perfect economy, the best key well hidden and quite thematic. Marshall may well feel proud of this creation!

The following solvers reported the composer's key to Problem 75 and the correct solution to Problem No. 76 but failed to discover the cook to Problem No. 75: Charles S. Bowers (Jenkintown), R. Michel (Brewster), Jack Spence (Omaha), Edgar Holladay (Charlottesville), T. Lundberg (Dallas).

(Please Turn to Page 4 Column 2)

## Chess Life In New York

By Milton Finkelstein

DIRECTORY: Few of the nation's chess clubs own their own quarters, and the New York clubs are no exception. In fact, most clubs occupy sadly inadequate rooms. But, in every case, the spirit is high! Let's look at two of the clubs which have developed so many of the country's top players.

The Bronx Chess Club meets in a medium-sized room in a small two-story building used by numerous organizations for meetings and public affairs. It's a noisy building, even though the exterior sounds never seem to bother the club's habitués. The room is smoky. The furniture is old, the sets hybrid, the atmosphere so strange on a first visit! Yet, and this is one of the great mysteries of the chess world, a contagious sense of excitement pervades the club. Young players predominate, each apparently aware that their club has produced Bisguier, Shainswit, Ellis, Platz and others!

The New York Academy of Chess, in spite of the grandness of its name, is hardly a club at all. It consists of a group of players who meet at a Times Square establishment and pay for the right to play—by the hour! However, the Academy possesses every characteristic of a club except proper quarters. Its players are strong, and recently defeated the Marshall Chess Club in a Metropolitan League Match. In fact, I was its first vice-president, and can testify to the interest in the game displayed by its members. These are people who would rather play chess than eat! One of the most famous addicts of the Academy is the fabulous George Treysman, who scored so highly in the first U. S. Championship in 1936. Another, and how well I remember giving this child rook-odds 3 or 4 years ago, is Larry Evans, New York State and Marshall Chess Club Champion!

## Memorable Chess Dates

Compiled by A. Buschke

- 19 1922 Th. v. Scheve, German Master, author, died
- 20 1932 Edgar Colle, Belgian Grandmaster, died
- 22 1833 James Mortimer, English master, born
- 1867 (new style) A. P. Petroff, Russian master, author, died
- 1892 J. R. Neukomm, Hungarian problemist, died
- 1903 A. Takacs (Karel Sydlaer), Hungarian master, died
- 1879 George Walker, English master, author, died
- 1887 K. Hromadka, Czech master, born
- 1907 G. Pelikan, Czech master, born
- 1910 (new style), M. Najdorf, Argentine-Polish Grandmaster, born
- 1917 Oscar Blumenthal, German problemist ("miniatures"), author, died
- 1864 (old style) C. G. Gavrilovic, Russian-Rumanian problemist, born
- 1892 Orestes A. Brownson, for many years editor, printer and publisher of the Dubuque Chess Journal, publisher of American problem books, died
- 1830 I. A. Shifman, prominent Russian problemist (27 years old), died
- 1885 Jan Vasta, Czech problemist, born
- 1889 Baron Ignaz Kolisch, Austrian Grandmaster, died

## For The Tournament-Minded

May 7-8

East North Carolina Open  
Raleigh, North Carolina

First annual Eastern North Carolina Open Chess Tournament will be held at Pullen Park, Raleigh; Swiss system; open to all; address inquiries to M. H. Upchurch, 507 E. Markham Ave., Durham, N. C.

JOIN THE USCF







Wednesday, April 20, 1949

## Tournament Life

Conducted by  
Erich W. MarchandDept. of Mathematics  
University of Rochester,  
Rochester 3, New York

## Annotators

J. B. Gee  
Dr. M. Herzberger  
A. Y. Hesse  
Dr. J. Platz  
Fred Reinfield

I. Rivise  
Edw. J. Korpany  
G. E. Page  
Dr. Bela Rozsa  
J. Soudakoff

GRUENFELD DEFENSE  
Manhattan International  
Tournament, New York, 1948-9

Notes by Fred Reinfield

White: G. KRAMER  
Black: M. NAJDORF  
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. Kt-QB3 P-Q4  
2. P-QB4 P-KK3

This defense has never enjoyed more esteem than it does at the present time. Its devotees are most ingenious in finding new resources for Black.

4. Q-K3 PxP 6. Kt-B3 O-O  
5. QxBP B-Kt2 7. P-K4  
In this electric age of ours, general principles give way to easy-going skepticism. Tarrasch would have claimed such the better game for White because of his imposing P center; yet Black manages very effectively in a somewhat constricted but closely-knit position.

7. Kt-R3  
This "old" (1940) move of Prins has been forgotten for some time because of the popularity of Smyslov's 7. B-Kt5; 8. B-K3, Kt-Kt2 Black violates another standard principle (Kt-Kt2 not to be developed on the side of the board); yet the idea is strategically sound: he means to undermine White's center with B-P4.

8. B-K2  
Unsatisfactory, as will be seen. An attempt to cross Black's plans by 8. P-QK4 would have disagreeable consequences: 8. B-K3; 9. P-Q5, Kt-RP1; or 9. Q-Kt5, Kt-RP1; 10. BxKt, BxQ; 11. Q-R4, BxP. Or if 10. Kt-B3, B-B1; 9. P-Q5, Kt-Kt2 with a fine game, 8. Q-R4 is met by 8. Q-K3, B-B1; 9. BxKt, PxR; 10. P-Q5, Q-B2 and Black stands well. To these variations of Prins may be added the following one due to Reisman: 8. P-K5, Kt-Kt2; 9. Q-Kt3, P-B1 with advantage.

8. P-B4! 9. O-O?  
It is not astonishing that this plausible move leads to a bad game.

Nor is 9. BxP satisfactory: 9. B-K3 (9. B-K3; 10. Q-Kt5, as in Kramer-Prins, Illiweum, 1940, gives White the better game); 10. Q-Kt5, R-B1; 11. P-B1 (if 11. Q-P7, Kt-B1; 12. QxRP, R-B2; 13. Q-R3, Kt-Q6 ch with advantage), R-B1; 12. O-O (12. Q-P7? Prins gives 12. BxKt; 13. PxR, Kt-B4; 14. QxRP, Kt-RP1; 15. BxKt, B-B1), Q-B2 and Black's position is preferable (Kramnik-Prins, Amsterdam, 1940).

Best is 9. P-Q5, P-K3; 10. O-O, P-P; 11. PxP, Q-Kt3; 12. P-QR3, B-B4 (Stahlberg-Najdorf, Salsgubaden, 1948) with about even chances.

9. PxP 10. Q-R1  
Compulsory, for if 10. QxP7, QxQ; 11. Kt-Q6, Kt-R1!

11. Kt-Q6  
This move is as powerful as it is unexpected.

12. Kt-Q6  
Forcing White's reply, which gives Black a formidable lead in development.

13. Kt-Q6  
Another developing move with gain of time! More gain of time!

14. Q-K3  
Very strong, as we shall see. One possibility is 16. QxP, Kt-R1; 17. Kt-R6, Kt-R1!

15. Q-QR3  
Najdorf has an easy time of it reeling off prepared analysis, while Kramer works hard even to find losing moves!

16. QxP  
17. QxP  
18. QxP  
19. B-B3  
20. Kt-K4

After 20. Kt-K4  
NAJDORF

21. Kt-B1  
Najdorf played this exquisite move without a moment's hesitation!

If now 21. Kt-K4, Q-R5 ch; 22. P-Kt3 (or 22. R-B1, B-Kt4 ch, while if 23. R-Kt1, R-K5 ch forces mate), Q-RP ch and White can resign. If 21. R-B1, BxP; 22. R-Kt1 (or 22. P-Kt, Kt-R6 ch; 23. Kt-R1, Kt-R7 and White is helpless), R-K5 ch; 23. R-B1, R-Kt ch; 24. Kt-R, Q-K2! with an easy win.

21. Kt-B1  
Winning the Q because of the mating threat.

22. B-Q2  
23. R-Kt1  
24. Q-R6  
25. Q-Q5 ch  
26. Q-Q5 ch  
27. Q-B4 ch  
28. Q-B4, RxB1!

26. Q-B4 ch  
27. Q-B4 ch  
28. Q-B4 ch  
29. Q-B4 ch  
30. Q-B4 ch  
31. Q-B4 ch  
32. Q-B4 ch

26. Q-B4 ch  
27. Q-B4 ch  
28. Q-B4 ch  
29. Q-B4 ch  
30. Q-B4 ch  
31. Q-B4 ch  
32. Q-B4 ch

26. Q-B4 ch  
27. Q-B4 ch  
28. Q-B4 ch  
29. Q-B4 ch  
30. Q-B4 ch  
31. Q-B4 ch  
32. Q-B4 ch

26. Q-B4 ch  
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30. Q-B4 ch  
31. Q-B4 ch  
32. Q-B4 ch

12. P-K4 B-Q3 13. Kt-KR4  
For choice, P-QR4 looks more logical. The Black Q-side becomes dangerous once Black castles.

14. B-B2 P-B5 16. Kt-B ch QxKt  
15. Kt-B5 Kt-K1 17. B-K3

17. B-R6 and Black cannot castle without difficulties. Theoretically, O-O-O would be untenable, but proving it against Jim Cross would be very difficult.

17. O-O 18. P-QR4 Q-Kt3  
If 19. PxP, QxP1 puts on pressure.

19. Q-B3 Kt-Kt2 20. P-Q5 P-B4  
Black now fights on equal terms.

21. P-QK4 PxP s.p. 23. B-Q5 BxB  
22. BxP ch K-R1 24. Kt-B QxP  
The Kt cannot "discover" anything worth while!

25. R-PxP BxP 26. Q-R3  
White thinks he can soon "discover" with the Kt.

26. Q-R3 QxP 28. Kt-Kt6  
27. QR-QB1 QR-QB1

After 28. Kt-Kt6  
CROSS

29. Kt-Kt6  
An elegant combination—except White forgets his K is still hemmed in.

28. QxKt  
The young State Champion wades right in.

29. Kt-Kt6  
30. Kt-Kt6  
31. Kt-Kt6  
32. Kt-Kt6

28. QxKt  
The young State Champion wades right in.

29. Kt-Kt6  
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31. Kt-Kt6  
32. Kt-Kt6

28. QxKt  
The young State Champion wades right in.

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28. QxKt  
The young State Champion wades right in.

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28. QxKt  
The young State Champion wades right in.

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28. QxKt  
The young State Champion wades right in.

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28. QxKt  
The young State Champion wades right in.

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28. QxKt  
The young State Champion wades right in.

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28. QxKt  
The young State Champion wades right in.

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28. QxKt  
The young State Champion wades right in.

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The young State Champion wades right in.

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28. QxKt  
The young State Champion wades right in.

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28. QxKt  
The young State Champion wades right in.

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28. QxKt  
The young State Champion wades right in.

29. Kt-Kt6  
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32. Kt-Kt6

28. QxKt  
The young State Champion wades right in.

## FRENCH DEFENSE

London Terrace vs. Log Cabin  
Team Match, 1949

Notes by Dr. Max Herzberger

White: F. P. HOWARD  
Black: DR. M. HERZBERGER  
(Log Cabin) (London Terrace)

1. P-K4 P-K3  
2. P-Q4 P-Q4  
3. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3

4. P-Q4 P-Q4  
5. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3  
6. P-Q4 P-Q4  
7. B-Q3 Kt-QB3

8. P-Q4 P-Q4  
9. P-Q4 P-Q4  
10. P-Q4 P-Q4  
11. P-Q4 P-Q4

12. P-Q4 P-Q4  
13. P-Q4 P-Q4  
14. P-Q4 P-Q4  
15. P-Q4 P-Q4

16. P-Q4 P-Q4  
17. P-Q4 P-Q4  
18. P-Q4 P-Q4  
19. P-Q4 P-Q4

20. P-Q4 P-Q4  
21. P-Q4 P-Q4  
22. P-Q4 P-Q4  
23. P-Q4 P-Q4

24. P-Q4 P-Q4  
25. P-Q4 P-Q4  
26. P-Q4 P-Q4  
27. P-Q4 P-Q4

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35. P-Q4 P-Q4

36. P-Q4 P-Q4  
37. P-Q4 P-Q4  
38. P-Q4 P-Q4  
39. P-Q4 P-Q4

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42. P-Q4 P-Q4  
43. P-Q4 P-Q4

44. P-Q4 P-Q4  
45. P-Q4 P-Q4  
46. P-Q4 P-Q4  
47. P-Q4 P-Q4

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49. P-Q4 P-Q4  
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149. P-Q4 P-Q4  
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151. P-Q4 P-Q4

21. BxKt R-Kt 27. B-K2 B-R3  
22. Q-Q6 R-Kt2 28. K-B1 K-B2  
23. QxRP QxQ 29. QR-B1 K-K2  
24. Kt-Q6 R-B1 30. K-K1 R-QB1  
25. Kt-B3 R-Kt1 31. Q-Q2 R(B)-Q1  
26. B-B1 R(Kt2)-Q2 32. P-K4  
33. PxP P-K3  
34. R-Kt2 R(Q2)-B2 39. K-Q2 K-K2  
35. P-B5 BxB 40. K-B3 K-Q2  
36. KxB K-Q2 41. K-B4 K-K2  
37. R-Kt5 R-QR1 42. R-K6 K-B2  
43. R-Q16 Resigns

NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE  
Quebec Provincial Championship  
Montreal, 1948

Notes by Dr. J. Platz

White: O. BAIN  
Black: DR. J. RAUCH

1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 4. P-K3 O-O  
2. P-QB4 P-K3 5. B-Q3 P-Q4  
3. Kt-QB3 B-Kt5 6. Kt-B3 Kt-K5

7. P-K5 P-K4 9. PxB Kt-Q2  
8. P-QR3 BxKt ch 10. O-O P-KK4  
This sacrifice before development is completed is not called for. A better plan was QKt-B3 and the maneuver Q-Kt-KR4 similar to a position that could have been reached from the Dutch Defense.

11. Kt-Q2 P-Kt3  
Consistently neglecting his development, 11. Kt-Q2, Kt-K5 was better.

12. P-B3 Kt-Kt4 14. P-K4!  
Opening the lines for the B's.

14. P-K4  
15. PxP QxP 20. QR-KB1 B-Kt2  
16. P-K5 Q-K2 21. R(1)-B2 P-B4  
17. R-B3 R-B2 22. Kt-K4 Kt-B1  
18. R-KR4! P-KR3 24. P-Q5!  
19. B-Kt6 R-Kt2

20. QR-KB1  
21. R(1)-B2  
22. Kt-K4  
23. P-B4  
24. P-Q5!  
25. P-K4  
26. P-B4

24. PxB  
25. PxB  
26. P-B4

After 28. QxR-K1  
RAUCH

29. QxR-K1  
30. QxR-K1  
31. QxR-K1  
32. QxR-K1

29. QxR-K1  
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31. QxR-K1  
32. QxR-K1

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32. QxR-K1

29. QxR-K1  
30





# Chess Life



Vol. III  
Number 17

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Thursday,  
May 5, 1949

## SANDRIN WINS AT CHICAGO

### Rising Young Canadian Player Is Consistent Tournament Winner

With remarkable consistency in the quality of his play, Toronto's ace Frank R. Anderson again won the Easter tournament at Toronto, retaining the title of provincial chess champion of Ontario. Play extended over four days at the Queen City Chess Club, with eight rounds contested under the Swiss system, and in winning all his games Anderson was never in serious difficulty, or greatly pressed for time.

Anderson's strongest rival was the newcomer Povilas Valtonis of Hamilton, a former Lithuanian champion. The two met in the second round, and Anderson's victory proved to be the deciding factor in the tournament.

At twenty-one Anderson has a fine record during the last three years. Peter Avery won the first Ontario provincial championship in 1947, but Anderson deposed him a year later. Anderson also won the Toronto City Championship, and the provincial and city speed titles in 1947 and 1948. Last year he finished in a tie for first in the U. S. Junior Open Championship at Oak Ridge, Tenn., losing the title to Bisguier on S-B points.

Valtonis by losing to Anderson had to be contented with second with a 7-1 score. Redpath Drummond of Hamilton, with his usual enterprising chess, this time netted third prize under the tie-breaking system. Ross Slemmons, just in his teens, deserves high praise for taking fourth prize with 5-3. His zest for combinations is really stirring. Bad luck with one of them cost him a point. Fifth prize went to Michel Moskal, third party in the tie.

Success of the tournament was largely due to the efforts of Bernard Freedman who organized it and Malcolm Sim, Chess Editor of the Toronto Telegram, who served as tournament director.

### CCLA MEETS CCLA IN CHESS MATCH

Correspondence chess takes on a foreign flavor when the CCLA (Correspondence Chess League of America) faces the CCLA (Correspondence Chess League of Australia) in a titanic chess match by mail. Both organizations are members of the ICCA, the correspondence chess branch of FIDE.

Total number of boards will depend upon the enthusiasm shown in both countries, but the total is expected to exceed 100 boards. Two games will be played by each player, with play recommended via airmail (the 10c postal Air Letters are recommended).

A 50c entry fee will be charged to cover costs of arrangements, and should be sent to CCLA Secretary Dick Rees, 2826 Correctionville Rd, Sioux City 19, Iowa, not later than June 10th. Players of all strengths from Master to Novice are encouraged to participate. Membership in the CCLA is not required, but non-members should be recommended by a CCLAr or well-known chess player, for purposes of gauging their playing strength.

H. Falconer of the CCL of Australia expects to have Koshnitsky, Goldstein and other strong Australian players head his team, and the CCL of America wishes to match these with equally noted players.

### SAVE THESE DATES

July 11-23, 1949

for the

U. S. Open Championship  
Omaha, Nebraska

The Fiftieth "Jubilee" U. S. Open Championship Tournament will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the beautiful Fontenelle Hotel in Omaha, Nebraska. Plans for the meeting include tours around Omaha for the contestants to historic Boys Town, the Joslyn Memorial and other spots of scenic interest.

Entry fee is \$10.00 to USCF members (Non-members may enter by adding \$3.00 annual dues to the USCF).

Send entries to Howard E. Ohman, 5016 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebr. Address all inquiries and requests for hotel reservations to Kenneth A. Anderson, 1131 So. 33rd Street, Omaha, Nebr.

### DUVALL GAINS CARBIDE TROPHY

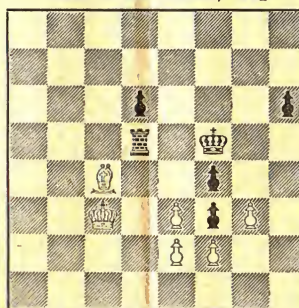
Allen H. DuVall of St. Albans for the third straight year won the Carbide chess championship in the six-round Swiss tournament conducted by the Carbide Chess Club of South Charleston, W. Va. He retired the trophy presented by Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp. DuVall's score of 5½-½ was one point better than that of runner-up Dave Marples, who surprised everyone by finishing ahead of such players as Hartling, Maloy and Dr. Blagg who tied for third with 4-2 each, in the sixteen man contest.

DuVall is also the current Kanawha Valley champion, and he clinched the Carbide title by winning his first five games and then drawing Marples in the final round. Dave Marples, still a teen-ager, was the sensation of the tourney with ex-West Virginia champion Harold Liggett among his victims. A younger brother of Dave Marples (hardly old enough for the boy scouts) finished with a 3-3 score.

### PERETTI TAKES MEM. HIGH TITLE

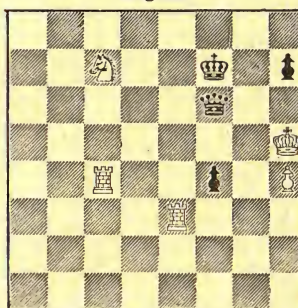
By defeating Eugene Romano in the final game, Frank Peretti gained the Memorial High School Championship at West York, N.J. The Memorial High School team won the Interscholastic Championship and captured the North Hudson trophy awarded annually by Paul Helbig of the Jersey City YMCA Chess Club.

Position No. 53  
By A. S. Selesnieff  
Tidskrift for Schack, 1921



8, S, 8p3p, 8r1k2, 2R2p2, 2K1pPp1,  
4P12, S  
White to play and win

Position No. 54  
By Guilherme Groesser  
Original



8, S22k1p, 5q2, 7K, 2R2p1P,  
4R8, S, 8

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojам

POSITION NO. 53 illustrates with exactitude the basic fact that in end-game play there is frequently only one correct moment for a capture. It is obvious that if White plays BxR at once, Black will queen a P and win; it is equally obvious that White must play BxR some time if he hopes to win. When is the psychological moment?

Position No. 54 shows White in a sorry plight. Mate threatens and one R is en prise. Desperate situations call for desperate measures—let this be the hint to the solving of the problem.

Please turn to Page four for solution.

### BAIN REPEATS AT QUEBEC CITY

For the third consecutive year Oslas Bain, secretary of the Chess Federation of Canada, was winner in the Quebec City Championship, this time with the perfect score of 8-0. P. Landry, a student in forestry engineering at Laval University, was second with 5½-2½, while N. Guay and J. C. Mercier tied for third with 5-3 each.

The "B" Class event was won by Louis Gourdeau with 5½-½ and second place went to H. Daigle with 4-2.

At Montreal the Speed Championship was held at East Montreal Town Hall in an eight round Swiss. M. Fox and I. Zalus tied for first with 7-1 each, and Fox was awarded the title on the basis of his victory over Zalus. Dr. J. Rauch was third with 5½-2½. Bunched together with 5-3 each were 1948 winner M. Guze, J. Gersho, M. Aberhard, W. Tennenbaum, E. Davis and P. Brunet.

### LUDWIG TAKES OMAHA TITLE

In a double-round eleven-man battle for the Omaha City Championship Alfred Ludwig repeated his 1948 victory without a loss, conceding draws to State Champion Lee Magee and runner-up David Ackerman, and young Jerry Belzer for an 18-2 score. Co-champion for 1948 Howard E. Ohman did not defend his share in the title.

In a field that blossomed with youth—6 high school players, 2 college students, 3 adults—young Lee Magee was second with 16½-3½ and David Ackerman third with 15-4½. Jerry Belzer placed fourth with 15-5.

### FAUST, DUVALL TIE FOR TITLE

The Charleston (W. V.) City Championship ended in a two-way tie for first place between Edwin Faust, a teacher at W. Va. Tech. at Montgomery, and Allen DuVall of St. Albans. DuVall and Faust will reign as co-champions for 1949, supplanting John F. Hurt, Jr., a five-time winner who was titleholder in 1947 and 1948.

The 1949 Charleston event was one of the closest in the series, which dates back to the early thirties. At the finish only two points separated first place from sixth. Reid Holt missed first place by a mere half-point and he lead Edward Foy in fourth place by the same margin. John F. Hurt, Jr. and Arthur Maloy finished fifth and sixth respectively in the twelve man round-robin conducted by the Charleston Chess Club.

### HOLMES RETAINS SO. DAKOTA TITLE

For the second consecutive year Bryant W. Holmes of Sioux Falls won the South Dakota championship in the 1949 tournament held at Yankton, April 23-24, with a perfect score of 8-0.

Second place went to M. F. Anderson of Rapid City with 6½-1½, losing to Holmes and drawing with Stearns. Third place was gained by E. F. Michl of Watertown with 6-2, losing to Holmes and Anderson. It was Anderson's second successive year in the runner-up spot.

Holmes was elected president of the South Dakota Chess Assn and Anderson secretary-treasurer. Rapid City was selected for the 1950 tournament.

### POSCHEL PLACES CLOSE SECOND

Albert Sandrin, young Chicago master, again proved his metal in winning the 1949 Chicago City Championship from a field of 12 finalists, including former City Champion Einar Michelsen, Illinois Junior Champion Paul Poschel, and local experts, Dahlstrom, Cohen Scheffer and Odell.

Second place went to Paul Poschel with a score of 9½-1½, and third place to R. Herwitz with 8½-2½. Fourth place fell to S. Cohen with 7-4, and former Champion Michelsen had to be content with fifth place with 6½-4½.

Sandrin never faltered through the contest, conceding only two draws—to brother Angelo and to Jackson. Poschel played almost as faultlessly, losing to Sandrin and drawing with Herwitz.

33 players participated in the preliminary qualifying tournament conducted by the Illinois State Chess Association, directed by Van Dyke Tiers and Fred H. Stoppel.

The consolation tournament was won by Walter Grombacher with 9-1; A. E. Woolsey with 8-2 was second; and D. Schenenberger with 8-2 was third on S-B points. 11 players participated in the consolation division.

### MILW. INDUSTRIAL TO FASHINGBAUER

John Fashingbauer of Allen Bradley won the first annual Milwaukee County Industrial championship, defeating Warren Krogstad in the final round while Joseph Hotter lost a surprise upset to Alfred Kuehn. Hotter by virtue of an early round victory over Fashingbauer needed only a draw to win.

Hotter, representing Cutler-Hammer, finished second; and Edward Edwards of Globe Steel placed third.

### UNIV. CHALLENGES CHICAGO CLUBS

The University of Chicago Chess Club has issued a challenge to the clubs of Greater Chicago area to meet them in a twenty-board match to be played in May.

### WACO DEFEATS GATESVILLE

Journeying to Gatesville, Tex. the Waco Chess Club scored a 3-1 victory over their hosts with Ben R. Milam of San Antonio serving as referee for the occasion.

Waco Chess	Gatesville Chess
Lt. Pendergrass .00	Robert Dickla .00
T. J. Chancellor .01	Mel Catlin .00
Dr. F. D. Simms .01	F. F. Chamblee .00
W. O. Winston .01	Evan J. Smith .00
Waco .00	Gatesville .01

### SAVE THESE DATES

July 25-30, 1949

for the

U. S. Junior Championship  
Fort Worth, Texas



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

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Editor and Business Manager

MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Gene Collett Milton Finkelstein John D. French  
Dr. P. G. Keeney George Koltanowski Erich W. Marchand  
Edmund Nash Fred Reinfield William Rojarm

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Vol. III, Number 17

Thursday, May 5, 1949

## A NEW LESSON FROM AN OLD GAME

MOST OF us know that ancient legend concerning the origin of chess, in which it is said that a wise and cunning oriental statesman created the game and named the pieces as a cautious hint to a despot that a king could not survive without his subjects but was dependent upon them for support and safety.

Most of us also know that the game of chess has been used more than once as an allegorical background for moralities in which the moves in the game have been likened to the course of human life.

But it has been given to our Russian brethren to find a new lesson that may be taught from the ancient game of chess.

According to Informaciones Madrid, the feudal background of chess has fallen in disfavor in the Soviet Union which can no longer tolerate even wooden kings and queens, or plastic knights and bishops. So a renaming of the pieces is in order. And World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik is cited as stating that the very manner of playing the game holds bourgeois elements which must be eliminated in favor of a clear-cut expression of the conscious class-struggle which this new chess must typify.

So, comrades, gather round the square board and as you play learn the fundamental principles of Marxism! No doubt, the sacrifice illustrates the law of diminishing returns as stated in Das Kapital. And certainly the loser's alibi is a study in dialectic materialism. There is only one catch—the red pieces do not have the first move in chess. So we must alter that capitalistic error.

Chess has turned ultra-modern and is no longer the Royal Game!  
Montgomery Major

## Problems of Chess Life

Edited by Dr. P. G. Keeney

Address all communications for this column to Dr. P. G. Keeney, 123 East 7th St., Newport, Ky., enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope if reply is requested.

## What Is Your Excuse?

CONFUCIOUS Say:

Any time you are given checkmate

It grants you the right to state—

(From your cigar taking a whiff)

"I could have won that game if you . . . if I . . . well, if . . ."

Very few players defeated in chess games concede their losses graciously and usually seek to alibi their failures to win with varied and inexhaustible excuses such as:

I lost through overconfidence

I was up against a prepared variation.

I was unfamiliar with the opening.

I was too timid because of his reputation.

I was too aggressive against his hedge-hog defense.

I had him at my mercy but blundered in the mid-game.

The sacrifice offered was unsound.

He played better than I anticipated.

He caught me in a trap that I knew but had forgotten.

Yes, he won that game from me but I refuse to admit that I am not his master.

I was not at my best today.

My nerves were on edge and I was unable to concentrate.

I was out of practice and will make a better showing when I can devote more time to the game.

I lacked the training and experience to cope with a player of his ability.

Age cannot expect to vanquish youth. Had I been the player I was in my youth, I would not have made such an oversight.

I didn't know he was "loaded." He didn't play like it! He knew I was "loaded." I played like it.

He outmaneuvered me under cover of a smoke screen. Smoke got in my eyes.

On my 23rd move I offered him a Q sacrifice which, had he accepted, would have led to his being mated in five moves. Apparently he did not observe he could capture the Queen. Instead he took a pawn which I overlooked was en prise. This led to my downfall as I was never able to regain the pawn.

The rapidity with which he moved resulted in my attempt to imitate his rapid play with a disastrous termination for me.

I now know how it feels to be struck by lightning.

Overstepping the time limit caused my loss. He moved so slow I frequently lapsed into slumber while waiting his move. I was asleep when the referee awakened me and told me I had lost, etc., etc., ad lib, ad infinitum.

How much better it would be if the loser would grasp the hand of the victor and congratulate him for his splendid play in winning such an interesting game!

And how much better it would be if the victor would return the handclasp with real fervor and remark "I was lucky. It was tough and go. You might, just as readily, have upset my appercept. Although you lost, I congratulate you on the general excellence of your play."

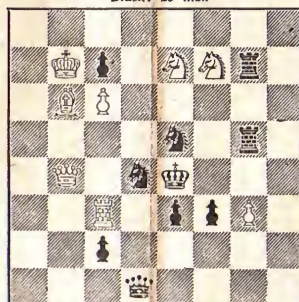
And when will this happen? Not until excuses have been exhausted and the average chess player changes from a lamenting "poor" loser to a complimenting "good sport."

What is your alibi when you lose?

Problem No. 79

By William J. Couture  
Howard, R. I.

Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 10 men



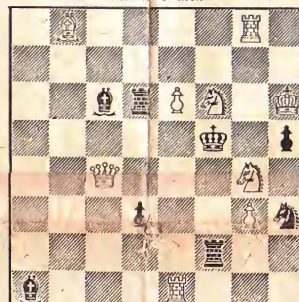
White: 8 men  
8. 1Kp1SSc1, 1PP6, 1a1r1, 1Q1sk3, 2R1ppP1, 2a1b4

White mates in two moves

Problem No. 81

By Newman Guttman  
Minneapolis, Minn.

Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 3 men



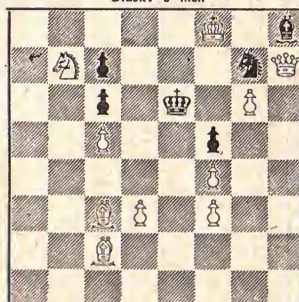
White: 9 men  
1B4R1, 8, 2b1P5K, 4k1p, 2QSS1, 3p2Ps, 5c2, b3R3

White mates in two moves

Problem No. 80

By Grant Turnbull  
East Lansing, Mich.

Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 6 men



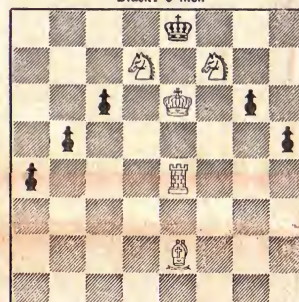
White: 10 men  
5K1b, 1Sp5cQ, 2p1k1P1, 2P2p2, 5P2, 2P1P2, 2R1, 8

White mates in two moves

Problem No. 82

By Otto Wurzburg  
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 6 men



White: 5 men  
4k3, 3S1S2, 2p1K1p1, 1p5p, p8R3, 8, 4B3, 8

White mates in three moves

In the column today I resume the publication of problems composed especially for CHESS LIFE. The four problems diagrammed are all original compositions and portray the handiwork of both novice and master problem builders.

Problem No. 79 by Wm. Couture of Howard, R. I. is an interesting composition with some strategy bearing a resemblance to what modern composers elect to style Third Degree. Mr. Couture informs us he has been composing problems for 12 years and declares he is not a novice. Study of his offering of today would indicate that he is right in his contention.

Problem No. 80 is the maiden composing attempt of Grant Turnbull, a student of the University at East Lansing, Mich. For a maiden effort the problem is exceptionally well composed and gives promise of greater excellence for future compositions that he expects to construct and contribute to Problems of Chess Life.

Problem No. 81 is the exquisite offering of Newman Guttman of Minneapolis, a young American composer who has gained prominent recognition in composing circles in the last few years. His first effort was so good his talent for composing was immediately recognized and the prophecy at the time was that someday he would be recognized as a master composer. The prophecy appears to be about to be verified. He is steadfastly climbing to the summit of the ladder of composing fame.

Problem No. 81 exhibits his attempt to compose a "modern" problem of the type so frequently experimented with by composers of the USSR. He considers it a good problem, and so do I.

Problem No. 82 is a light three-mover of the waiting type, by that wizard Grand Rapids composer, Otto Wurzburg. No trick of the composing art is unknown to Mr. Wurzburg and lavish praise has been bestowed upon the majority of his composing creations. His settings are always the best obtainable and the economy of force utilized in portraying his ideas cannot be excelled.

Mr. Wurzburg, a nephew of 'the great' Shinkman, was born in Grand Rapids, Mich. and still resides in that city. He has been composing about fifty-five years and the total number of his problems exceeds twelve hundred. He revels in the production of quiet play and beautiful mates but is also masterful in the handling of sacrifices and difficult combinations.

### Solutions:

The keymove to Problems No. 77 by T. Lundberg is: 1. Q-Kt5. The key is good and the variations are pleasing BUT I am not at all pleased at the composer's submitting the problem as an original for the column. Several of the problem solvers have informed me that this creation was originally diagrammed in the Cleveland Plain Dealer some time ago. I apologize to the solvers for diagramming it as an original contribution to CHESS LIFE, and I think the composer owes me an apology for the misrepresentation which led to my error.

Problem No. 78 by H. C. Mowrey has been demonstrated to be unsound, having no solution. The composer's intended key 1. R-B6 is defeated by the Black rejeler of 1. . . . . Kt-K3 and now if 2. Kt-R6 ch, K-Q4 and 3. Q-Q1 is not mate as the Black Kt can interpose.

And now once again I must admonish composers not to submit for publication problems that have been published previously as originals. Mr. Mowrey's No. 78 bore that stigma. One of my most astute and observing solvers wrote: "No. 78 originally appeared in the B.C.M. in June, 1949 in the following setting: 1b2SS, sKp2p2, 1p5b, Pp22p, 1P2p2S2, 2R5, 8, 5Q2. A 'cook' was brought to light in this setting as the version admitted of not only the composer's solution but also a solution by another key of 1. R-Kt3. No doubt the No. (Please Turn to Page 4 Column 2)

## Chess Life In New York By Milton Finkelstein

TAKE a championship team like that of the Log Cabin Chess Club. Add a nice record of won matches in the Metropolitan Chess League competition. It's a good team—Jackson, Rothman, Faucher, McCormick and others are consistent scorers. Now send this team to the quarters of the Manhattan Chess Club, and watch the sparks fly!

Let any reader of this column make his own list of America's top score of players, and that list is sure to include the name of Kashdan, Horowitz, Pinkus, Bisguier, Kramer and Pavey. Add a foreign master like Herman Pilnik, and you've got the idea of the strength of the strongest chess team in the country! The result—Manhattan 6, Log Cabin 2! (A win for Faucher against Pilnik, and two fighting draws!)

Take a look at one of the best games of a wonderful match! White: Kashdan; Black: Rothman. King's Indian Defense. 1. P-Q4, Kt-KB3; 2. P-QB4, P-KKt3; 3. Kt-QB3, B-Kt2; 4. P-K4, O-O; 5. P-KKt3, P-Q3; 6. B-Kt2, P-K4; 7. Kt-K2, P-P; 8. Kt-P, Kt-B3? (Creating a lasting weakness. Better seems Kt-K2, to aim for Kt-B4); 9. Kt-Kt1, P-Kt1; 10. O-O, Kt-Q2; 11. P-B4!, B-QR3; 12. Q-K3, Kt-B4; 13. P-Kt4!, B-Q5 ch; 14. K-R1, R-Kt1; 15. P-B5!, Q-Q2; 16. B-R6, P-Q4!; 17. Q-Q2 (if 17. B-R, B-P; 18. Q-Q2, R-B, with counterplay for Black), P-KP; 18. QR-Q1, QR-Q1; 19. P-QKt4!, Kt-Q6; 20. Kt-P, B-P; 21. Q-QB2 (the Black R is still safe! 21. B-R, Kt-Kt1); 22. P-P, R-P; 23. Kt-Kt5, Kt-P; 24. Q-Kt1, Q-Kt4; 25. R-B4, B-K6; 26. R-R, R-R; 27. Q-R11, P-B3; 28. R-P, R-Q3 ch; 29. Q-R, B-Kt1; 30. R-B8 ch. K-R2; 31. Q-Q7 ch. Resigns, for White mates on the next move. A real struggle!

## Memorable Chess Dates Compiled by A. Buschke

- May
- 1899 J. Lokvenc, Austrian master, born
  - 1877 Z. Mach, outstanding Czech problemist (fairly chess), born
  - 1896 K.A.K. Larsen, Danish problemist, born
  - 1797 K. S. J. Portius, German chess author, born
  - 1830 A. de Riviere, French master and author, born
  - 1850 (old style!) Eugene Schiffrs, Russian master, born
  - 1882 K. S. J. Fortius, German chess author, died
  - 1867 (new style) A. D. Petrov, Russian master and author, died
  - 1884 R. Spielman, Austrian grandmaster, born
  - 1896 E. I. Treend, Secretary USCF, collector and editor of the lively club paper "EnPassant" (Detroit), born
  - 1911 A. A. Lilienthal, Russian grandmaster, born
  - 1940 Willy Schlage, German master, died
  - 1819 E. Kalkbeer, Austrian master and author (Falkbeer Gambit), born
  - 1858 L. O. Svenonius, well known Swedish analyst, born
  - 1904 G. Stoltz, Swedish grandmaster, born
  - 1806 (possibly 1807 or 1808—sources differ) B. Horowitz, endgame composer, author, born
  - 1871 E. Falkoska, Czech problemist, author, born
  - 1875 N. Marache, American master and author, died
  - 1920 Emil Prevorski, Czech problemist, born
  - 1918 (old style!) I. Bondarevsky, Russian grandmaster, born
  - 1886 (P) William Steinitz, Chess Champion of the World 1886-1889, founder of the modern school of chess, prodigious author and editor, born
  - 1918 Eric M. Hassberg, outstanding American problemist, author, born
  - 1925 Raymond Tump, outstanding American problemist, born
  - 1901 J. Minckwitz, German master and author, born
  - 1911 A. O'Kelley de Galway, Belgian master, born

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# Under The Chess-Nut Tree

By William Rojam

FROM Sacramento chess columnist J. B. Gee of the Sacramento Union comes the following story, translated from the Swedish by a fellow Sacramento chess player, S. G. Johnson.

The Russian Chess Master Michael Tschigorin was on the way to a chess tournament on the continent, and stopped to wait for transportation at a Russian Inn. To spend the time while waiting, he brought forth his chess men and board and commenced to analyse chess openings. The inn-keeper saw this and became interested. "Can you really play chess?" he asked Tschigorin. "Yes, some," answered Tschigorin, irritated at having been interrupted. "That is interesting," said the inn-keeper. "I can tell you that I am an enthusiastic chess player and beat everyone in this district. If we can play a game I will show you." The chess master did not feel like turning him down and played an absent-minded game, and the inn-keeper succeeded with a mating combination and Tschigorin lost. "Now you can see," he said, "that I never lose a game."

Disappointed with his mistake, Tschigorin said, "Let us play another game, and this time I will give you a castle." The innkeeper did not know what odds meant, and it had to be explained and the game commenced. This time Tschigorin did not make any mistakes, and after some complicated maneuvers he won. "Many thanks," said the inn-keeper, "for this new trick you have taught me. I have played chess for twenty years, but I never knew it was such an advantage to begin the game with a castle short!"



William Rojam

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail-Bag

Dear Mr. Major:

I safely received some days ago Vol. I and II of your CHESS LIFE and beg you to accept my best thanks for your kindness. I had the pleasure of going through with great attention your interesting magazine, which I do not hesitate to define "the archives of modern American chess history", of incomparable value for the future historian. A statistical examination of your game department gave the result, that you have published in the first two volumes about 380 American games: as I have the opportunity to peruse about 30 chess magazines from all parts of the world, I can assure you, that there is no one offering such an amount of game stuff per annum

as your CHESS LIFE. I congratulate you.

### DR. BRUNO BASSI

Uppsala, Sweden

(Editor's Note: Dr. Bassi is a noted chess historian, whose comments upon the history of Correspondence Chess are currently forming one of the most interesting parts of "Mail Chess", the monthly publication of the International Correspondence Chess Association. We recently published his very interesting contribution upon American Chess in 1849.)

### Woe Is Me

A Chessplayer's wife has a sorry lot:  
Most of the time no husband she's got,  
Most of the time he stays out late,  
Most of the time he's just stale mate.

Bulletin of the Club of the Oranges

## DOWNTOWN YMCA CHAMPIONSHIP

Preliminary Qualification

	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	Points	Percent
Sorensen	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	53-3	23.75
Spiro	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	51-5	21.67
Dietz	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	49-7	20.83
Waltz	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	47-9	19.58
Byland	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	45-11	18.75
Spitzer	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	43-13	17.92
Kinney	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	41-15	17.08
Hamme	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	39-17	16.25
Firestone	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	37-19	15.42
Hickman	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	35-21	14.58
Taylor	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	33-23	13.75
Hodgson	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	31-25	12.92
Duggan	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	29-27	12.08
Ramirez	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	27-29	11.25
Stapel	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	25-31	10.42
Smyers	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	23-33	9.58
Meese	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	21-35	8.75
Coons	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	19-37	7.92
Colanin	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	17-39	7.08
Davidson	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	15-41	6.25
Joffe	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	13-43	5.42
Hobbs	W15	W12	D9	W3	W7	W6	11-45	4.58

## ONTARIO PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIP

F. R. Anderson	5-0
P. Vaitonis	3-1
R. Drummond	3-2
R. Siemms	3-3
M. Moskal	3-4
B. E. Orlando	4-3
P. Avery	4-4
S. Gray	4-4

Onychuk withdrew after two rounds and Fitz defaulted his last three games.

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Housewirth	W8	W4	W3	W2	4-0
Eastwood	W7	W5	W8	W1	3-1
Roberts	W12	W6	L1	W7	8-1
McDermott	W11	L1	W9	W9	8-1
Schiebold	W10	L2	W9	D6	23-13
Kochrich	W9	L3	D7	D5	2-2
Schultz	W12	W10	D6	L3	13-23
Grundel	L1	W10	L2	—	1-3
Lessey	L6	W15	L4	—	1-3
Rybka	L5	L8	—	—	0-4
Riesene	L4	L7	—	—	0-4
Oldenburger	L8	—	—	—	0-4

## QUEBEC CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

O. Bain	5-0
P. Landry	3-3
N. Gury	3-3
J. C. Mercier	3-3
A. Mercier	43-33
R. Bedard	33-43
R. Beaulieu	23-53
A. Lemontagne	1-7
P. Leboeuf	0-8

## BOSTON METROPOLITAN LEAGUE

Final Standings	
"A" Section	
Harvard U.	83-13
Lynn	73-23
Newton Y.	5-5
"B" Section	
Boston U.	113-13
Boylston	11-2
C'mwealth	93-33
Harvard Club	5-4
Harvard U.	83-43
Cambridge	73-53
Arlington	63-63
Cambridge	63-63
Harvard Club	2-101



MIKADO (帝)



EMPRESS (后)



ADDET (NITHREN) (百)

## Chess Sets In the Orient

(Mrs. Russell Williams, former secretary of the Chicago City Chess League, forwards the following narrative and illustrations of Japanese chess sets, received from her nephew, Jes, serving with the occupying forces—Editor.)

Chess sets have become very popular in Japan where two styles are in vogue—the conventional "Staunton" pattern or a modification of it and the hand carved oriental pattern. Materials are either ivory or bone. The best—and most expensive ivory comes from Indo-China and the balance from Africa. The bone is usually whale bone, using the tusk of the whale (sperm whale, I think)—much smaller than the ivory tusk, somewhat darker and appreciably harder—and correspondingly more difficult to carve but more durable when completed.

One set marketed through the Post Exchange at about \$25.00 has a 3" King, in white and a dark brown stained color, with a beautifully inlaid wood case, has taken my eye and I have acquired it.

Another set marketed through the PX is in red and white and has a materially inferior case—also in the conventional pattern (as to pieces—not case), but the price is very little lower.

The third style set appearing at the PX from time to time is of hand carved oriental pattern but with very small pieces—I would guess the king to be not over about 1½", and a handsome box, runs about \$53.00. The conventional pieces are made largely on a lathe which accounts for the great difference in cost.

On the Japanese market one must deal in yen and the inflation of the yen makes real costs uncertain. Early in 1947 the official rate of exchange was increased from —15 to —50 per dollar—compared with a pre-war rate of exchange of something like 66c per yen. With low wages and corresponding low cost, it was generally conceded in those days that a yen would buy about what a dollar would buy in the United States. Anyway, the exchange rate went to its present level of —270 per dollar early in July, 1948—so that's how we must figure. A very handsome set, exquisitely carved, of whale bone but without a case at a shop in the Imperial Hotel has interested me greatly—except for the price! They are asking—37,000, which is \$137.04—but might come down for a quick sale. When told the other day that it was too much for me, they asked how much I was willing to pay. I didn't name a price as I was afraid they would take me up!



WARRIOR (MUROMACHI) (侍)



CASTLE-TOWER (MASOYA) (城塔)



TRAVEL MAN (旅人)

Our house-boy has a friend who is an ivory carver—when he can get ivory! He has carved some little figurines and dress buttons of both bone and ivory for us and beautifully done they are too. He wants to carve a chess set for me and has made a sketch, print of which is enclosed. It's in line with the typical oriental set though personal preference leans towards a larger pawn squatting on his heels in characteristic pose. He estimates 2 to 3 months work and quotes —9,000 for the carving (\$33.33) but—about —55,000 for the ivory or —25,000 for bone if he furnishes it. To be sure of choice material and permit rejection of defects, our potential carver has estimated that he wants seven pounds of ivory and I am told that it sells for about \$8.00 (U.S.) per pound in Shanghai and Hong Kong—so we are looking for any reliable traveller to represent us as there is no way to bring it in except by hand since commercial trade with Japan has not as yet been authorized. If we can work that out, I'll have a real treasure at a cost of about U.S. \$90.00. Another alternative is to use whale and a friend of mine, who was the American observer with the Japanese whaling fleet in the antarctic for five months last winter (summer "down under") and a similar period the previous year, is now engaged in trying to line up the biggest and best teeth in Japan for me. The teeth will be cheaper but the labor more—and the whale teeth are much smaller than the elephant ivory so the larger figures may have to bow a bit rather than be erect as sketched. Anyway, I'm looking forward to a real oriental chess set!

## CHARLESTON (W. VA.) CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Allen H. DuVall	x	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-3
Edwin Faust	0	x	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	9-2
Reid Holt	1	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-2
Edward Foy	0	1	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	8-3
John F. Harting	0	1	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	7-5
Arthur Maloy	0	0	0	1	x	1	1	1	1	7-4
W. F. Harting	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	5-5
Chet Brugaw	0	1	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	4-6
Wm. Truslow	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	1	4-7
Harry Sweeney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	1-10
Chester Ray	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-11

## CARBIDE CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

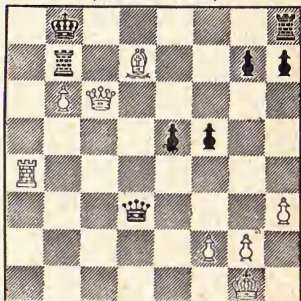
Allen H. DuVall	W12	W13	W7	W6	W5	D2	53-1
Dave Marples	L5	W12	W9	W8	W6	D1	43-13
Dr. J. S. Blagg	W10	W9	L6	L7	W8	W11	4-2
W. F. Hartling	W8	L6	W10	L5	W15	W7	2-2
Arthur Maloy	W2	D7	W13	W4	L1	D6	4-2
Harold Liggett	W11	W4	W3	L1	L2	D5	33-23
Ray Martin	W16	D5	L1	W3	W14	L4	33-23
R. O. Grimm	L4	W11	W15	L2	L3	W13	8-3
Kingley Hughes	W15	L3	L2	W13	L11	W14	8-3
Bruce Marples	L3	W14	L4	L11	W12	W16	8-3
Jim Schilling	L6	L5	W12	W10	W9	L8	8-3
Jim Ankeney	L1	L2	L11	W16	L10	W15	2-4
Bob Swarbrick	W14	L1	L5	L9	W16	L8	2-4
Jack Simeral	L13	L10	W16	W15	L7	L9	2-4
Roy Greenlee	L9	W16	L3	L14	L4	L12	1-6
Ed Strasser	L7	L15	L14	L12	L13	L10	0-6

Thursday, May 5, 1949

## Chess Life Abroad

By George Koltanowski

Position No. 22 (Corrected Version)



1k5r, 1r1b2pp, 1PQ5, 4pp2, R1, 3q8P, 5P1, 6K1 White to move

Send solutions to Position No. 22 (Corrected Version) to the Editor, CHESS LIFE by May 20, 1949. Solutions to Position No. 22

Version as originally published in the issue of April 5 was unaltered, due to the fact that a White Bishop was omitted from the diagram and Forsythe notation. Despite this handicap, several brave solvers found possibilities of a draw (and even of a win if Black muffed the defense). We cannot score these answers as correct, even if they gave the best possible move in the hopeless situation, but will accord the senders a special point to be used in tie-breaking only. Brave solvers who suggested 1. R-R1 with a draw in view were: Sven Brask (Attleboro), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), B. Klein (Atlantic Beach), Edw. J. Korpany (Woodsdale), Joseph Hux (Lancaster), Frank A. Neal (San Francisco), Dr. Gaba (Detroit). It is possibly more accurate however in submitting "White resigns" as the best move for White. Our apologies for the error; we trust it will be forgiven.

Solving Ladder

Standings (2nd Quarter—4 positions) (Including all who submitted solutions to three or more positions.)

S. Brask	4	F. A. Neal	4
M. D. Brown	4	J. S. Weisgart	4
J. Faucher	4	W. B. Wilson	4
H. D. Gaba	4	J. E. Comstock	3
E. Gault	4	J. A. Baker	3
J. Hux	4	R. Chauvenet	3
E. J. Korpany	4	B. Klein	2
E. Nash	4		

## For The Tournament-Minded

May 21-22

Indiana State Championship Logansport, Indiana

Open to Indiana players; meeting at Hotel Barnes, Logansport at 6:00 p.m. May 21st to precede play; 5 or 7 round Swiss; tournament director Glen C. Donley.

May 28-30

North Texas Open Championship Fort Worth, Texas

Sponsored by Ft. Worth Chess Club; 6-round Swiss; play begins 1:00 p.m. Saturday, May 28; trophies; ladies' section; entry fee \$2.50; for details write D. F. Walker, P.O. Box 3125, Ft. Worth 5, Texas.

May 29-30

Puget Sound Open Championship Everett, Washington

Open tournament; six-round Swiss; to be held at the Everett YMCA; entry fee \$1.50.

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# Chess Life



Vol. III  
Number 18

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Friday,  
May 20, 1949

## OCEAN TO OCEAN CHESS!

### Kujoth Repeats With 3rd Victory In Wisconsin State Tournament

For the third consecutive year youthful Richard Kujoth, now eighteen years old, won the Wisconsin State Championship in the annual tournament held this year at Janesville April 29-May 1. Once again the young Milwaukee expert failed to yield even a draw in capturing the 6 round Swiss event with a perfect score of 6-0.

Among the victims of the deadly skill of the Milwaukee junior were former Wisconsin and Milwaukee Champion Arpad E. Elo and Dr. O. M. J. Wehrley. Elo finished second, conceding his only loss to Kujoth in the fifth round, and besting Blume and Thorbjonsen who finished fourth and fifth.

Third place went to Dr. Wehrley who lost to Kujoth and drew with Blume. In fourth place H. M. Blume lost to Elo and drew with Wehrley and Thorbjonsen. Tied with Blume in games won, but finishing in the order named on S-B points were Thorbjonsen, Hurley, McCarthy, and Bonness. Thirty-five players were entered in the tournament from Milwaukee, Racine, Janesville, Sturgeon Bay, Wauwatosa, LaCrosse, Evansville, Appleton, Two Rivers, Beloit, Elroy, William's Bay and Sheboygan.

### STEINMEYER WINS ST. LOUIS TITLE

Once again victory in the St. Louis District Tournament went to the youthful Robert Steinmeyer, who lost no games but conceded draws to Schooler, Newberry and Burton for a 7½-1½ score in the 10 man tourney. John Ragan, 18-year old Missouri State Champion, finished in a tie for second with Raymond Schooler. Ragan lost to Steinmeyer and Newberry, and drew with Schooler for a 6½-2½ score. Schooler lost only to Newberry, but drew with Steinmeyer, Ragan and Cook.

Fourth place went to the veteran L. W. Haller in a tie with W. H. C. Newberry and M. W. Gilbert at 4½-4½ each. Of these, Newberry had the distinction of scoring 2½ out of a possible 3 again the three leaders, Steinmeyer, Ragan and Schooler.

The tournament was conducted under an agreement of the players that the rule against agreed draws of less than thirty moves would be strictly enforced.

### WRAY IS VICTOR AT WOMEN'S CHESS

Miss Elizabeth Wray, a frequent contender in U.S. Women's Championship events, captured the 56th Annual Championship of the Women's Chess Club of New York which has been meeting this winter at the Marshall Chess Club. Miss Wray score 13-1 in the double-round event, conceding no losses and two draws.

Miss Adele Willard with 10-4 was second, and Miss Helen Randlett with 9½-4½ was third in the 8 player contest. The Women's Chess Club is the oldest exclusively feminine chess organization in the U. S. with the Queen's Chess Club of Cleveland second in point of age.

### SAVE THESE DATES

July 11-23, 1949

for the  
U. S. Open Championship  
Omaha, Nebraska

The Fiftieth "Jubilee" U. S. Open Championship Tournament will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the beautiful Fontenelle Hotel in Omaha, Nebraska. Plans for the meeting include tours around Omaha for the contestants to historic Boys Town, the Joslyn Memorial and other spots of scenic interest.

Entry fee is \$10.00 to USCF members (Non-members may enter by adding \$3.00 annual dues to the USCF).

Send entries to Howard E. Ohman, 5016 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebr. Address all inquiries and requests for hotel reservations to Kenneth A. Anderson, 1131 So. 33rd Street, Omaha, Nebr.

### SACHS CAPTURES CLEVELAND TITLE

Rainer Sachs, who distinguished himself by besting all three State Champions in the Tri-State Meet and then lost the playoff to Herman Hesse, was more successful in gaining the Cleveland City championship while besting two former City and State Champions. Going into the final round Jim Harkins, former Ohio Junior champion, was leading but lost his final game to former State Champion John O. Hoy while Sachs was winning. Final results were Sachs first, Hoy second, and Harkins third. 33 players were entered in the event.

### BRICE-NASH WINS KANSAS TOURNEY

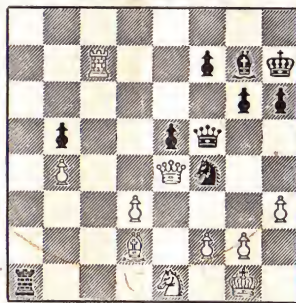
In the annual Kansas State Championship, held at the YWCA at Wichita, Bert Brice-Nash placed first with the score of 6-1, conceding draws to Weberg and Meehan. Second place in the 18 man 7 round Swiss event went to Carl Weberg with 5½-1½ on S-B points. Third place went to Kirk Meehan with 5½-1½, and fourth place to defending champion A. R. Seef with 5-2. Topeka was chosen as site for the 1950 meeting.

#### PLAY IN THE

Ocean to Ocean Match  
July 3, 1949

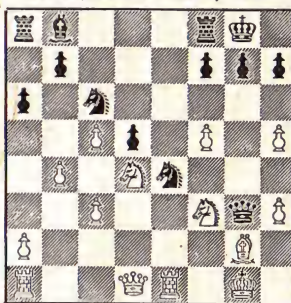
Write Thomas A. Jenkins  
26409 York Road,  
Huntington, Michigan

Position No. 9  
G. Barcza vs. D. Bronstein  
Moscow, April, 1949



8, 2R2pbk, 6pp, 1p2pc2, 1P2Qa2, 3P8P,  
8R1P1P, r8S1K1  
Black to play and win

Position No. 10  
E. Howard vs. W. Couture  
Correspondence Game, 1948



rb8rk1, 1p3ppp, pl6f, 2P1P1P, 1P1Se8,  
2P2ScP, P6B1, R2QR1K1  
Black to play and win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

IN POSITION No. 9, which occurred in the second round of the second half of the 3-man team match between Moscow and Budapest, the Black Kt by three successive moves delivers mortal blows, but White continued punch-drunk for three more moves. The Moscow team won the match, concluded on April 15, 1949, by a final score of 8½ to 4½. The first eight rounds were played in Budapest, and the second eight in Moscow. In each city every player of one team played one game daily against every player of the other team. Smyslov and Kotov finished with the highest scores: 12½ out of 16.

This inter-city tournament-match idea may appeal to U. S. players as an occasion for enriching their vacations. For example, a Philadelphia team of 6 or 7 players could visit Washington, D.C. for a week's play and vacationing, and later at a suitable time have the visit returned.

In Position No. 10, submitted by William J. Couture of Howard, R.I., Black brings about mate at the end of eight successive checks. The fourth check is the interesting one.

Please turn to page four for the Solutions.

### DAKE SWEEPS PACIFIC TOURNEY

Arthur Dake, coming from semi-retirement, again demonstrated that rest had not dulled the keen edge of his play by capturing the Pacific Northwest Masters-Experts Tournament at the Tacoma Chess Club April 2-3 by the perfect score of 5-0. In addition he gained the brilliancy prize for his 19 move victory over the youthful Jim Schmitt, Portland Club and Puget Sound Open Champion.

Second place fell to Olaf Ulvestad with 3½-1½, while third place was shared by Washington State Champion Charles Joachim and Tacoma City Champion Carroll Crain. Ray Hiseox was director of the 6 man tournament and Larry Taro acted as referee.

### ELIZABETH GAINS NO. JERSEY TITLE

By virtue of a last round draw with the runner-up Chess Club of the Oranges, the Elizabeth Chess Club gained the championship of the North Jersey Chess League with five matches won and two drawn. Chess Club of the Oranges placed second with five wins, one draw and one loss, while Plainfield Chess Club was third with five wins and two losses.

In individual scoring C. Parmalee (Oranges) placed first with B. Anderson (Elizabeth) second, and N. Cohan (Jersey City) third.

### BRASK CAPTURES GRAND NATIONAL

Sven Brask, chess editor of the Attleboro Sun, and director of the CCLA, has triumphed in the 11th Grand National Correspondence Chess Championship (started in 1943) with a score in the final round of 7½-½.

Entering the finals by the skin of his teeth with a 4½-1½ score in which he lost to Dr. H. Stevenson and drew with B. Haberfeld, Brask caught his second breath in the finals and romped through the field of S. H. Kowalski, J. S. Battell, Prof. J. McClure, L. E. More, Dr. H. Stevenson, C. H. Tallman, J. T. Westbrook and 9th Grand National Champion H. H. Robinson. He conceded his only draw to Kowalski.

Born in Sweden in 1906, Brask waited until he reached America to learn his chess. He joined the Providence Chess Club in 1933 and started to play correspondence chess three years later.

### MIDLAND TIES IN VALLEY MEET

By besting Flint Chess Group at Frankenmuth, Mich. by a score of 4½-3½, the Midland Chess Club went into a tie with the Rush Willard Chess Club of Bay City for the Saginaw Valley Team Championship. A play-off will be held to determine custodian of the Valley Trophy.

### U. S. VS. CANADA MATCH SHAPES UP

Plans for the gigantic U.S. vs. Canada match take shape as clubs along the long border prepare for their part in the ocean-to-ocean encounter set for Sunday, July 3rd, 1949. Overall direction of the combined Canadian teams is in the hands of Dudley LeDain of Montreal while Chairman for the U.S. is Thomas A. Jenkins, 26409 York Road, Huntington Woods, Mich. U.S. Clubs and players wishing to participate in the border-long match are requested to contact Mr. Jenkins at once to make arrangements for competing with their nearest Canadian opponents.

### SPRING BRINGS MATCH FEVER

Comes Spring, and the chess masters begin to chafe at the bit and eye each other belligerently. In the West Arthur Dake, who cannot take his own retirement from chess too seriously, has challenged U.S. Champion Herman Steiner to a match. If satisfactory financial arrangements can be made, the possibilities are very strong for such an event, which would be the second contest between the two masters. In 1935 a match was held in Los Angeles with Dake the victor by a score of 4 wins, 1 draw and 1 loss.

In the East there is clamor for a match between Samuel Reshevsky of Los Angeles and Dr. Reuben Fine of New York to be played some time in June, and it is hoped that a purse of \$5,000 can be raised for the occasion. As Reshevsky, five-times winner of the U.S. title, and Fine, victor in the recent New York International Tournament, are both eligibles in the World Championship Candidates Tournament to be held at Buenos Aires this summer, the proposed match would serve a double purpose in preparing both for the ensuing contest in addition to giving the U.S. an interesting chess contest.

### GEORGETOWN TOPS JESUIT TOURNEY

In the annual team tournament of the six Jesuit colleges, held this year in Dealy Hall at Fordham on April 18-20, Georgetown and Boston tied in match score, with the nod going to Georgetown by the margin of one-half point in game scores. Boston placed second, tied in games with Loyola but ahead by one more match victory. Loyola was third, and Fordham, proving not quite so formidable on the checkered board as on the football field, placed fourth.

### SAVE THESE DATES

July 25-30, 1949

for the  
U. S. Junior Championship  
Fort Worth, Texas



# Chess Life

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Editor and Business Manager  
MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Gene Collett Milton Finkelstein John D. French  
Dr. P. G. Keeney George Koltanowski Erich W. Marchand  
Edmund Nash Fred Reinfeld William Rojman

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Vol. III, Number 18

Friday, May 20, 1949

### WHY THE ENDGAME?

WE HAVE been asked upon occasion, by readers who confuse the two composing arts, why we insist upon endgame positions in addition to the problem section. Players in the master class need not be told the necessity of endgame technique — they do not become master players until they have acquired the art of transforming a minute advantage into victory — but Mr. Average Player is too concerned with the opening to foresee the ending.

Problem composing and solving is a thing apart — few problems bear a close enough relation to actual positions in a game to be suggestive of technique to the average player. This does not mean that problems have no justification, for it is a sorry world in which all things must be utilitarian. We must have a little art for its own sake.

But endgame positions, whether composed or from actual play, represent a study that no chess player can afford to ignore, if he aspires to graduate from the modest rank of woodpusher.

Mr. Average Player by precedent and precept concentrates upon the opening, for he has been told of the games that are lost by inferior opening play. He has not had his attention drawn to the games that have been lost by inferior endgame play.

Yet nothing is more painful to the spectator at a tournament than to see the frequent dwindling of a promising position (built by superior play in the opening and middlegame) by the inaccuracy of the ending.

The writer remembers a painful moment when as team captain for Illinois in a match with Missouri, he watched step by step one of his players fritter away positional superiority gained by flawless handling of the opening. The hour grew late and the position dwindled into a simple (?) pawn ending. The critical moment arrived when the draw was in sight. And as the team captain refrained by superhuman effort from completely destroying his fingernails in the tension, his player pondered over the critical move. At last with superb nonchalance and unerring instinct he selected his reply — the only possible move that could lose the ending!

The player has now passed on to where such sins in chess are forgotten and forgiven, even by team captains; but the harrowing memory of the moment remains. Therefore, to all long-suffering team captains we continue to dedicate our endgame positions, in the hope that other players on teams will study them and cease to trust to that evil instinct which seems inevitably to indicate the losing move, where one exists, in any ending.

Montgomery Major

### Problems of Chess Life

Edited by Dr. P. G. Keeney

Address all communications for this column to Dr. P. G. Keeney, 123 East 7th St., Newport, Ky., enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope if reply is requested.

### A Chess and Life Symphony

MANY PERSONS refer to people who play chess and those who attend symphony concerts as "high-brows." Of course, such reference is absurd and yet for one, I do not, as a chess player and lover of classical music, feel offended at being designated as a "high-brow." In fact, I am rather pleased with the appellation!

Therefore, assuming I am a "high-brow," I take it for granted that many of CHESS LIFE's "high-brow" readers and even some of the "low-brow" will be interested in the following quoted passage from a book called *Man and Shadow*, the passage having reference to Chess and Life. The author of the work, by the way, is Alfred Kreymborg, a well-known N.Y. chess player.

The passage:—

He has to be the schemer inside the dream,  
Subjective and objective wedded fast  
To imagination high above the scene.  
And has to ponder proper combinations  
And know the best defense and his advance  
True foresight, hindsight, circumspection and  
Make the right move at the right time,  
Letting no passion override precision  
Or momentary lapse betray decision.  
Let him but once remove or relax an eye  
And he will see some tiny move destroy  
The careful fabric of his majesty,  
The ego, and the ego's pride and joy.

Then he must crawl to bed and toss around  
And play the whole Inferno again  
To where his combination proved unsound,  
Cursing himself for the greatest fool on earth—  
Unless he has a little saving mirth  
Or gives up chess and then moves underground.

To me the passage seems to be a "high-brow" interpretation of a childhood rhyme "Humpty-Dumpty sat on a wall," two well-known proverbs: "Early to be and early to rise," etc. "Pride goeth before a fall," and the quotation: "Vanity, vanity, all is vanity!" What is the opinion of some other "high-brow"?

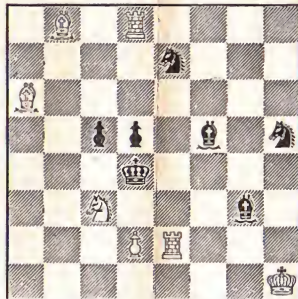
One of my friends suggested that it was warning chess players and people in general that "hindsight is better than foresight." Could Be!

Problem No. 83

By Wm. J. Couture  
Howard, R. I.

Composed for Chess Life

Black: 7 men



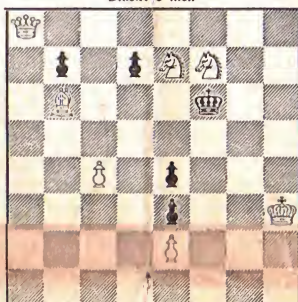
White: 7 men  
1B1R4, 4e5, B7, 2pp1b1c, 3k4, 2Sh1, 3PR3, 7K  
White mates in two moves

Position No. 85

By E. E. Stearns  
Cleveland, Ohio

Composed for Chess Life

Black: 5 men



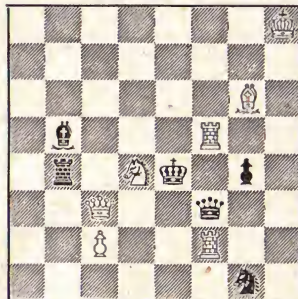
White: 7 men  
Q7, 1p1pS2, 1B3k2, 5, 2P1p3, 4p2K, 4P3, 8 4k2b, 1pQ1B2S, 8, 5r5l, 67, 2p3p1, 4B3, R3K2R  
White mates in three moves

Problem No. 84

By Wm. J. Couture  
Howard, R. I.

Composed for Chess Life

Black: 6 men



White: 7 men  
7K, 8, 6B1, -b3R2, 1r1Sk1p1, 2Q2q2, 2P2R2, 6c1  
White mates in two moves

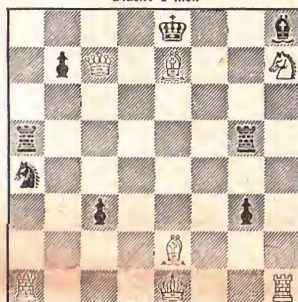
Position No. 86

By Otto Wurzburg  
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Dedicated to Alain C. White

Composed for Chess Life

Black: 8 men



White: 7 men  
Q7, 1p1pS2, 1B3k2, 5, 2P1p3, 4p2K, 4P3, 8 4k2b, 1pQ1B2S, 8, 5r5l, 67, 2p3p1, 4B3, R3K2R  
White mates in three moves

Problem Fare for this issue consists of two excellently constructed two-movers by that enthusiastic and rapidly improving problem composer, Wm. J. Couture of Howard, R.I.; a pretty 3er by Elliott E. Stearns, barrister of Cleveland, O., who doesn't build many problems, but those he composes are good; and a magnificent 3-mover by the Grand Rapids veteran composing genius, Otto Wurzburg.

"Age cannot wither nor custom stale his infinite variety." Problem No. 86, Mr. Wurzburg's most recent composing effort is a very ingenious, subtle and complicated gem illustrating the wizardry and complete mastery of the composer over the pieces in that accurate placement to both achieve the idea and afford the solver keen delight in ascertaining why numerous close tries fail to produce a solution. This artistic conception is dedicated by the composer to Problemism's greatest benefactor, Alain C. White of Litchfield, Conn.

Solutions:—

The keymoves to the Statemate Release problems (Issue of April 5) are: Version A, 1. R-R1. Version B, 1. R-K16. Version C, 1. R-Q7. Version D, 1. R-QB6. Version E, 1. Q-R4. Version F, 1. Q-R6. In re Version E, some of the solvers found only 3 releases with 3 variations. There are 8 releases but 4 variations. Overlooked was the fact that Black's KP in promoting could become either Q or Kt. When promoted to Kt, the mate is a switchback, Q-R2. When promoted to Q, the mate is Q-Q4.

Correct solutions to these problems are acknowledged received from: Burney Marshall (Shreveport), Peter Korf and Otto Wurzburg (Grand Rapids), Wm. D. Couture (Howard), N. Gabor (Cincinnati), Grant and Martha Turnbull (E. Lansing), Rev. G. M. Chidley (Toronto), T. Lundberg (Dallas).

The key to Forsyth notation problem accompanying Version D is: 1. R-K1. Correct key to this version was received from all of the aforementioned solvers.

### The Kibitzer

From the Editor's Mail-Bag

The Hague,  
March 25, 1949

Mr. Maurice S. Kuhns

Honorary President of F.I.D.E.  
Chicago, U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Kuhns:

If I am right, April 12th, 1949 is a day of honor to you and to F.I.D.E. For the growth of U. S. Chess, the growth of F.I.D.E. is connected with Mr. Kuhns of Chicago.

The Honorary President is outliving the President, the next meeting being about to choose a new President. After a lapse of a quarter-century I am retiring from the Office. Could I wish a satisfaction superior to Mr. Kuhns?

May your health and forces allow you this glorious retrospect of devotion to family, fatherland and F.I.D.E.

Yours very sincerely and respectfully,  
A. RUEB,  
President, F.I.D.E.

### MARTIN REPEATS AT RHODE ISLAND

Albert C Martin again won the Rhode Island Championship with a score of 2½-½ in the four-man tourney held at the Greater Providence Chess Club by the Rhode Island Chess Federation. William Reich was second with 2-1. Walter Suesman, who also directed the event, was third with 1½-1½, and Edward Fisher completed the list with 0-3. As a four-time winner, Martin received custody of a silver cup.

### LAKE CAPTURES MONTREAL JUNIOR

Victory in the first Montreal Junior Championship went to Seymour Lake, 16-year old student at Baron Byng High, with a perfect score of 6-0. Fifteen juniors competed in the 6 round Swiss.

### Chess Life In New York

By Milton Finkelstein

THE MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB came through in proper and convincing style to take the Met League title! The last-round encounter with the Marshall Chess Club saw Manhattan lose only one game—Santasiere beating Denker—to finish the season without dropping a match! One of the Marshall players put it quite simply after the match—"It's not that they play so well. It's just that they play better than anyone else does!"

The center of New Jersey chess activities has moved north from Ventnor City to the quarters of the Log Cabin Chess Club. We all remember the wondrous results achieved by Dick Wayne in the development of new talent. Today it's E. Forry Lauck who provides the promoting push. Much of the phenomenal improvement evidenced by such young players as Joseph Faucher can be traced to the ever-expanding program of the Log Cabin Club. And now, with the announcement of a new type of tournament—first of a series, we hope—the Jersey players begin to encompass the New York chess field. Entries in a seven-round event are to be screened by a committee headed by Hans Kmoch, who will also direct the event.

Then, and this will run the Spring season right up to June or even July, the Intercollegiate Chess League plans a series of matches with New York clubs which will probably prove to one and all that there are still many young players to be reckoned with! Yes, Chess Life in New York, grows and grows!!

### Memorable Chess Dates

Compiled by A. Buschke

- May
- 18 1868 L. Mayet, German master, died
  - 1883 H. Hirschbach, German master, chess editor, author, died
  - 1889 R. Reti, Czech grandmaster, author, proponent of "modern ideas in chess," died
  - 1897 E. Colle, Belgian master, born
  - 1938 E. M. Roselli, outstanding Russian problemist, author, died
  - 19 1830 E. B. Cook, one of the most prominent American chess problemists, author ("American Chess Nuts," 1888), collector of one of the largest chess collections of his time, now at Princeton University, born
  - 1874 Th. Lichtenhein, American master, died
  - 20 1901 M. Euwe, Dutch grandmaster, Chess Champion of the World 1935-1937, prodigious author, died
  - 1948 G. Dehler, German problemist, died
  - 22 1883 C. Kainer, Czech problemist, born
  - 1901 J. Minckwitz, German master, author, died
  - 23 1875 V. L. Wachtuch, English master, born
  - 1893 Max Romih, Italian master, born
  - 25 1868 D. Janowski, Franko-Polish grandmaster, born
  - 1933 W. A. Shinkman, one of the most prominent American chess problemists, died
  - 28 1876 George Allen, collector of one of the finest chess collections of his time (now at Library Company, Philadelphia), author ("Life of Philidor"), died
  - 29 1862 H. T. Buckle, historian, English master, died
  - 1876 W. v. Holzhausen, prominent German chess problemist and author, born
  - 30 1827 John Brown ("J. B. of Bridgeport"), famous English problemist, born

### KMOCH CONQUERS LANSING CHESS

Facing 35 opponents in a simultaneous exhibition at Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club, USCF Vice President Hans Kmoch won 31, drew 2 and lost 2 in a brilliant exhibition. Draws were conceded to Mrs. Turnbull and Grant Bogue, while the proud victors were Frank Foote, Jr. and Grant Turnbull. The exhibition was preceded by a twenty-minute talk up on the human side of present and past world champions, with many humorous anecdotes.



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## Open and Shut

We generally think of the open games (King's Gambit, Evans Gambit etc.) as leading quickly to tactical play, with the close games (Queen's Gambit Declined, French Defense etc.) as deferring tactical play for a long time. An examination of actually played games must, however, modify these conclusions.

Often we find that in the open games the quick contact between hostile pieces leads to rapid over-simplification. In the close games, such premature contact is postponed, heightening the likelihood of tactical complications. Another characteristic of some close games is that they occasionally open up with dizzying speed.

## DUTCH DEFENSE

Warsaw, 1924

White: D. PRZEPIORKA Black: J. GOTTESDIENER  
1. P-Q4 P-K4  
2. P-KK3 P-K3  
3. B-K2 Kt-K3  
4. Kt-KR3

In order to keep the Bishop's diagonal open.

4. P-Q4 P-Q4  
5. O-O B-Q3  
6. P-QB4 P-B3

The famous "Stonewall" formation, which has crumbled more than once.

7. Q-Q3 O-O  
8. Kt-B3 K-R1  
9. B-B4 BxB  
10. KtB

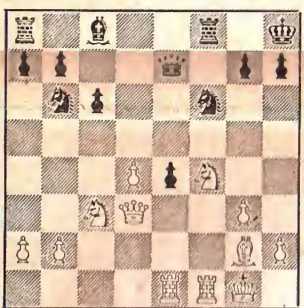
The exchange has materially benefited White: his Knight operates against the center, and Black is left with his "bad" Bishop (hemmed in by Black Pawns).

10. Q-K2 Q-K2  
11. P-B3 Kt-Q2  
12. PxP KPxP  
A little trap: if 13 QxP, Q-Kt5 re-gains the Pawn.

13. P-K4! BxP  
14. PxP Kt-K3

The opening up of the game is in White's favor because he has more pieces in play.

15. PxP



16. BxP

The more natural-looking 16. KtXP could be answered by..... B-B4. If Black tries to parry the threat of 17. BxRP or 17. BxBP by playing 16. .... Q-Q3, then White wins with 17. BxRP, KtXB; 18. Kt-Kt6ch, K-Kt1; 19. KtXR2, KtXKt; 20. R-K8!; B-B4; 21. QxB, RxB; 22. Q-B7ch etc.

16. .... KtB  
17. RxBt Q-Q3  
18. B-B4? loses a piece.

18. R-K5! Prevents .... B-B4 and threatens R-KR5. White makes economical use of his superior development.

18. .... Kt-Q2  
19. R-KR5! Kt-B3  
Is everything protected?!

20. Kt-K4!! Resigns  
For if 20. .... KtXKt; 21. QxKt wins (21. .... P-KR3; 22. Kt-Kt6ch, or 21. .... P-KK1; 22. KtXKt). If 20. .... Q-B2; 21. KtXKt, PxKt; 22. Kt-Kt6ch etc. If 20. .... Q-K2; 21. Kt-Kt6ch wins the Queen. All very neat and convincing.

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

Chess By Yourself.....\$2.00  
Nimzovich the Hypermodern 2.00  
Botvinnik the Invincible.....2.00  
Keres' Best Games.....3.00  
Challenge to Chessplayers.....3.00  
Tarrasch's Best Games.....5.00  
Practical Endgame Play.....2.00  
Chess Mastery.....2.00  
How to Play Better Chess.....\$2.50  
Relax With Chess.....2.50  
Winning Chess.....2.75  
(With Irving Chernev).  
Order from your Bookseller

# The Reader's Road To Chess

By Montgomery Major

## WORLD CHESSMASTERS IN BATTLE ROYAL

By I. A. Horowitz and Hans Kmoch; McKay (\$3.50)

THE ECHOES of the titanic battle for the World Championship still ring clearly as Chess Review issues its comprehensive story of the fray, distributed by David McKay Company of Philadelphia.

The text of the fifty games of the championship match is studied with diagrams and exhaustive notes by two such famous annotators as Horowitz and Kmoch, with studios attention devoted to the question of "perhaps," which plagues most the average student. For the serious student there will be valuable reward in contrasting the concepts of these two annotators with the equally exhaustive notes of the Soudakoff-Goodman "World Chess Championship" reviewed some issues past, and in noting the divergences of opinion.

Besides its studied text, the Horowitz-Kmoch opus affords a light relief between the seriousness of each round with a bright paragraph or two of external comment upon the setting of each round. And the pages are frequently made brighter with sketches, photographs and cartoons regarding the principals.

A short and concise biography of each contestant precedes the text, and for the final pages Hans Kmoch has contributed a very enlightening discussion of the openings used in the present and all previous world championship encounters from Anderssen's London 1851 victory to Botvinnik's triumph in 1948.

## SOUTH DAKOTA CHAMPIONSHIP

R. W. Holmes (Sioux Falls).....	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8-0
M. F. Anderson (Rapid City).....	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6-1
E. F. Michl (Watertown).....	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	6-2
Dr. G. D. Shaw (Tripp).....	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	5-3
C. R. Stearns (Rapid City).....	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	5-4
E. J. Scott (Timber Lake).....	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	5-5
Geo. Gurney (Yankton).....	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	3-5
H. D. Brown (Gann Valley).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	3-7
Sidney Gurney (Yankton).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	3-7

## CHICAGO CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Albert Sandrin.....	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10-1
Paul Poschel.....	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-1
R. Herwitz.....	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	8-2
Sam Cohen.....	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	7-4
Einar Michelsen.....	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	6-4
Burton Dahlstrom.....	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	5-5
Angelo Sandrin.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	5-6
C. Larson.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	3-8
Jackson.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3-8
George Odel.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2-8
D. Scheffer.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2-9
Kimball.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-9

## CONSOLATION FINALS

Walter Grombacher.....	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-1
A. E. Woolsey.....	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	8-2
D. Schoenberger.....	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	8-2
Fraus Neugebauer.....	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	6-3
Clark.....	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	4-5
Berg.....	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	4-5
L. Myerman.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	4-6
Abel.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	4-6
Levinson.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3-7
Cleveland.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-8
Martin.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-8

## ST. LOUIS DISTRICT CHAMPIONSHIP

R. H. Steinmeyer.....	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7-1
J. Ragan.....	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	6-2
H. M. Schuler.....	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	6-2
L. W. Haller.....	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	4-4
W. H. C. Newberry.....	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	4-4
M. W. Gilbert.....	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	4-4
C. M. Burton.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	3-5
J. Cook.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	3-6
R. E. Fohle.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-6
D. Danilovich.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-7

## WISCONSIN STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Richard Kujoth (Milwaukee).....	W27	W10	W11	W16	W2	W3	Score	S-B
Arpad E. Elio (Milwaukee).....	W20	W19	W5	W4	W1	W9	5-1	
Dr. O. M. J. Wierley (Wauwatosa).....	W30	W6	D4	W12	W10	L1	4-1	13.75
H. M. Schuler (Milwaukee).....	W15	W22	D8	D11	D9	D5	4-2	12.75
F. Thorbjornsen (Wintner).....	W23	W17	L2	W11	D9	D4	4-2	10.25
G. Hurley (Milwaukee).....	W31	L3	W19	D21	W15	D8	4-2	9.50
J. McCarthy (Janesville).....	L10	W29	L12	W27	W20	W16	4-2	8.25
J. Bonness (Milwaukee).....	L16	D28	W38	W24	W21	D6	4-2	8.25
H. Maclean (Sturgeon Bay).....	W26	D13	D15	W18	D5	L2	3-3	10.50
D. Clark (Milwaukee).....	W7	L1	D29	W28	W19	W19	3-3	10.25
Dr. L. Lieberman (Milwaukee).....	W28	W14	L1	L5	D12	W22	3-3	9.75
H. L. Gauper (LaCrosse).....	L19	Bye	L7	L8	D11	W18	3-3	8.75
R. Schmidt (Milwaukee).....	W25	D9	L16	D26	D18	W21	3-3	8.50
S. Kittely (Milwaukee).....	W21	L1	D17	D20	D22	W26	3-3	8.50
J. A. Weidner (LaCrosse).....	L2	W32	W9	W17	L6	W25	3-3	8.25
N. W. Haines (LaCrosse).....	W8	W18	W13	L1	L3	L7	3-3	7.50
J. Hall (Two Rivers).....	W29	L5	D14	L15	W28	D20	3-3	7.00
A. Domsky (Racine).....	W32	L16	W28	L6	W26	L12	3-3	6.50
R. Kunz (Racine).....	W12	L2	L5	W28	D13	L10	3-3	7.25
J. A. Weidner (Racine).....	L2	W27	D10	D14	L7	D17	3-3	7.25
D. Arguallan (Racine).....	L14	W25	W26	D6	L8	L13	3-3	6.50
H. C. Zierke (Racine).....	W24	L4	L21	W25	D14	L11	3-3	6.25
W. Schumann (Sheboygan).....	L5	D8	W32	L10	W24	L15	3-3	5.50
R. E. Wettstein (Appleton).....	L22	W31	D26	L18	L23	W25	3-3	4.00
H. M. Schuler (Sheboygan).....	L13	L23	W27	W24	W24	W24	3-3	4.00
C. Morfitt (Janesville).....	L9	W33	D24	D13	L15	L14	2-4	3.00
C. G. Jeter (Sheboygan).....	L11	L20	W31	L7	L25	W29	2-4	3.00
M. Moser (Janesville).....	L11	L20	W31	L7	L25	W29	2-4	3.00
P. Balfe (Janesville).....	L6	L24	L27	Bye	L29	L28	1-5	0.00
R. L. Hanson (Milwaukee).....	L6	L24	L27	Bye	L29	L28	1-5	0.00
P. Balfe (Janesville).....	L6	L24	L27	Bye	L29	L28	1-5	0.00
L. H. Anderson (Williams Bay).....	L18	L15	L23	L29	Bye	L30	1-5	0.00
F. Sedig (Beloit).....	L26	L8	.....	L30	.....	.....	0-6	0.00

## SEXTUPLE JESUIT COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Georgetown.....	x	2	3	3	4	4	Match	Game
St. Joseph.....	0	x	3	3	4	4	4	17
Loyola.....	0	1	x	3	4	4	5	10
Fordham.....	0	1	1	x	3	4	5	14
St. Peter's.....	0	0	0	0	x	3	1	4
St. Joseph's.....	0	0	0	0	0	x	0	7

## KANSAS CHAMPIONSHIP

Bert Price-Nash.....	6-1	Dr. R. F. Miller	8-4
Kirk Weberg.....	5-3	John Burnett	2-4
Kirk Meelen.....	5-3	Dr. A. A. Hermann	.....
A. R. Seef.....	6-2	.....	.....
Oscar Mering.....	4-3	.....	.....
J. M. Stull.....	4-3	.....	.....
Grant E. Aorn.....	4-3	.....	.....
Dr. R. Freeman.....	3-3	.....	.....
Herman Brauer.....	3-3	.....	.....
J. Popp.....	3-4	.....	.....

## PACIFIC NORTHWEST MASTERS-EXPERTS

Duke.....	5-0	Crain	2-9
Ulvstad.....	3-1	Reddington	13-9
Joachim.....	2-3	Schmitt	1-4

## PUGET SOUND CHESS LEAGUE

Tacoma.....	3-3	University	2-4
Bellingham.....	3-3	Queen Anne	2-4
Seattle.....	5-2	Olympia	13-4
Kitsap.....	4-4	YMCA	2-6
Everett.....	4-4	.....	.....

## WOMEN'S CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

Elizabeth Wray.....	13-1
Adele Willard.....	10-4
Helen Ralsett.....	9-4
Helen Jamison.....	8-7
Gertrude Erbanowski.....	6-7
Anabelle Mayo-Smith.....	5-8
Mildred Peters.....	3-10
Davis.....	1-12

## NORTH JERSEY LEAGUE

Final Standings	M	%	G	%
Elizabeth Chess.....	6-1	.857	33-103	.670
Club of Oranges.....	5-1	.786	33-103	.670
Plainfield Chess.....	5-2	.714	28-22	.560
Irvington-Polish.....	4-3	.571	28-21	.570
Jersey City YMCA.....	4-3	.571	22-19	.536
Union Chess.....	3-4	.387	20-29	.400
Belleville Chess.....	1-6	.143	10-130	.286
Kearney-Progressive.....	0-7	.000	9-32	.226
Individual Leaders				
C. Parmelee (Oranges).....	7-80			
B. Anderson (Elizabeth).....	6-54			
N. Cohan (Jersey City).....	6-50			
M. Strand (Elizabeth).....	6-50			
J. Biach (Plainfield).....	6-50			

## WASHINGTON STATE SPEED CHAMPIONSHIP

Muller.....	11-2	Herbert.....	7-6
Allen.....	10-4	Corbett.....	5-7
Shepard.....	9-4	Knausen.....	5-7
Amidon.....	9-4	Lindstrom.....	4-9
Finnigan.....	9-4	Keller-Block.....	2-11
Ring.....	8-4	Bushnell.....	1-12
Schaff.....	8-5	Enz.....	1-12

# Chess Life

Page 3

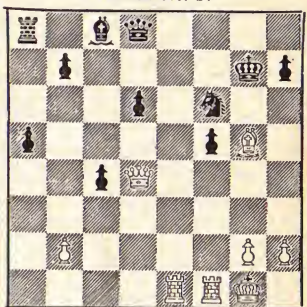
Friday May 20, 1949

## Chess Life Abroad

By George Koltanowski

### WHAT'S THE BEST MOVE?

Position No. 24



rlbq4, 1p4kp, 3plc2, 4pB1, 2pQ4, 8, 1P4P, 4lRk1 White to move

Send solutions to Position No. 24 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by June 5, 1949.

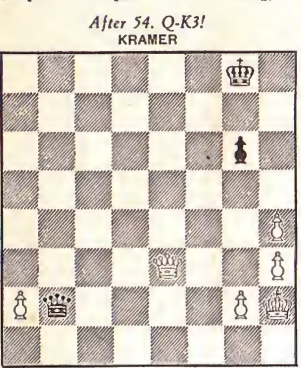
### Solution: Position No. 23

From the Scheffout-Miss Menchik game, Hastings, 1. B-K2, B-Q2; 2. B-R1, B-K1; 3. B-B2, B-Q2; 4. Rd1P, B-B1; 5. B-K3, B-K2; 6. B-Q7, K-K3; 7. K-K3, K-B3; 8. K-B3, K-K3; 9. K-K3, K



RUY LOPEZ
Manhattan Chess Club
Championship, New York, 1949
Notes by Dr. J. Platz

White: A. BISGUIER, P-K4 3. B-K5 P-Q3
Black: G. KRAMER, P-Q3
1. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3
The Sicilian Defense Deferred or as it also has been called: the "Neo-Sicilian." It was played a few times in last year's World Championship tournament.
2. P-B3 B-K5
Not a bad idea: the move mostly played here (besides 5. P-B4, the "Siesta Variation") was 5. P-B2 with the continuation 6. P-Q4, Kt-K2 and Black—mostly Ileshevsky—had a solid but very difficult game. The test move is designed to discourage White from playing P-Q4.
6. P-Q3
Instead 6. P-Q4 was playable, although White is exposed to some dangers here, i.e. 6. P-Q4: P-P3, 7. P-P3, P-QK4; 8. B-K3, Bx Kt; 9. P-B3 (weaker is 9. Qxh3, Q-B3) and the White center P's are hanging). Or 6. P-B3, P-P3; 7. Bxh3 ch, P-B3; 8. P-P3 with a free game for White.
7. Kt-Q2 P-QK4
The games are even.
8. Q-K2 P-Q5
10. P-KR3
Black was about to play Kt-R4-B5. Now Black will take R4 away from the Kt.
10. B-R4 13. Kt-B1 Q-Q2
11. O-O B-K2 14. Kt-K3 B-K5
12. R-Q1 O-O 15. B-K3 Q-R3
More freedom of action would be gained by Q-R3; if then 16. P-P3, so Kt-P3; 17. Kt Kt, Q-Kt; 18. B-K3, Q-Q8 and 19. P-Q4 cannot be stopped.
16. P-P3
Instead 16. P-P3 Kt-P3 would simplify things a lot, but that doesn't seem to be in Black's style.
17. B-Q2 B-Q3 19. P-B3 Q-Q3
18. Kt-R4 BxKt 20. R-KB1
This move shows deep positional understanding: if Black now takes the P he will get a very bad game, i.e. 20. QxP; 21. Kt-B3, QxKt; 22. Q-R3, Kt-Q2; 23. B-Q5, Kt(2)-R4; 24. R-Q8 and R(KB)-Q8.
21. Kt-B5 BxKt 23. Q-R3 B-P5
Black gets desperate as White threatens to get an irresistible attack with P-R4-K5, etc.
24. P-P3
25. B-R4 N-QP 26. Q-K11
25. B-R4 N-QP 27. BxKt!
White doesn't hesitate to simplify. He retains his pressure all the time.
28. R-KR R-KR
Not 29. Kt-P3 because of 30. R-P3, R-Kt; 31. Q-B3 ch, R-B1; 32. B-K3 ch with mate.
30. B-KB1
After having demonstrated the superiority of the two Bs White now shows also the superiority of one B over the Kt in open positions.
31. Kt-R2 Q-K6 ch 32. R-B3 Q-K4
31. Kt-R2 P-KR4 33. R-B4
Now a Black P will fall, i.e. if 33. P-Q4; 34. QxQ, Q-P3; 35. Q-P3
33. Q-P3
34. Q-P3 ch R-K1 35. Q-K6 R-Q3
35. Q-P3
36. Q-P3
37. Q-P3
38. Q-P3
39. Q-P3
40. Q-P3
41. Q-P3
42. Q-P3
43. Q-P3
44. Q-P3
45. Q-P3
46. Q-P3
47. Q-P3
48. Q-P3
49. Q-P3
50. Q-P3



White centralizes, giving up his QRP and obtaining two passed P's on the K-side.
54. Q-P3 64. P-K4 Q-Q5
55. Q-K15 K-R2 65. P-R5 K-R3
56. P-R5 P-P3 66. Q-B8 ch K-R2
57. Q-P3 ch K-K2 67. Q-B5 ch K-K2
58. Q-K5 ch K-R2 68. K-R4 Q-R8
59. P-R4 Q-K2 69. Q-K6 K-R1
60. K-R3 Q-B8 70. Q-K8 ch K-R1
61. Q-K4 ch K-R3 71. Q-Q7 ch K-R1
62. Q-K3 ch K-R2 72. Q-Q5
This Q and P ending is a good example of centralization.
72. Q-B3 ch 78. Q-K5 ch K-R2
73. K-K15 K-K12 79. K-K15 Q-Q7 ch
74. Q-Q7 ch K-R3 80. K-B6 K-R3
75. Q-Q2 K-K12 81. Q-K6 Q-K7
76. Q-K3 Q-Q3 ch 82. Q-K3 ch Resigns
77. K-R4 Q-K15
As after 82. K-R2 White mates in two with Q-K7 ch and Q-K7 mate. A remarkable game in all its length! We can be proud of our new generation of American masters who maneuver with the skill and self-confidence of seasoned veterans. Special praise, of course, goes to the winner and two-time Manhattan Chess Club Champion Arthur Bisguier!

JOIN IN THE FUN
Play in the U. S. vs. Canada
Ocean-to-ocean Match

SICILIAN DEFENSE
Manhattan International Tournament, New York, 1948
Notes by Edw. J. Korpany

White: H. PILNIK, P-QB4 4. Kt-P3 Kt-KB3
Black: A. S. DENKER, P-Q3 5. Kt-QB3 P-QR3
1. P-K4 P-Q3 2. P-K4 B-K2 P-K4
The Sicilian Defense Deferred or as it also has been called: the "Neo-Sicilian." It was played a few times in last year's World Championship tournament.
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Instead 6. P-Q4 was playable, although White is exposed to some dangers here, i.e. 6. P-Q4: P-P3, 7. P-P3, P-QK4; 8. B-K3, Bx Kt; 9. P-B3 (weaker is 9. Qxh3, Q-B3) and the White center P's are hanging). Or 6. P-B3, P-P3; 7. Bxh3 ch, P-B3; 8. P-P3 with a free game for White.
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The games are even.
8. Q-K2 P-Q5
10. P-KR3
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11. O-O B-K2 14. Kt-K3 B-K5
12. R-Q1 O-O 15. B-K3 Q-R3
More freedom of action would be gained by Q-R3; if then 16. P-P3, so Kt-P3; 17. Kt Kt, Q-Kt; 18. B-K3, Q-Q8 and 19. P-Q4 cannot be stopped.
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17. B-Q2 B-Q3 19. P-B3 Q-Q3
18. Kt-R4 BxKt 20. R-KB1
This move shows deep positional understanding: if Black now takes the P he will get a very bad game, i.e. 20. QxP; 21. Kt-B3, QxKt; 22. Q-R3, Kt-Q2; 23. B-Q5, Kt(2)-R4; 24. R-Q8 and R(KB)-Q8.
21. Kt-B5 BxKt 23. Q-R3 B-P5
Black gets desperate as White threatens to get an irresistible attack with P-R4-K5, etc.
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25. B-R4 N-QP 26. Q-K11
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White doesn't hesitate to simplify. He retains his pressure all the time.
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Not 29. Kt-P3 because of 30. R-P3, R-Kt; 31. Q-B3 ch, R-B1; 32. B-K3 ch with mate.
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After having demonstrated the superiority of the two Bs White now shows also the superiority of one B over the Kt in open positions.
31. Kt-R2 Q-K6 ch 32. R-B3 Q-K4
31. Kt-R2 P-KR4 33. R-B4
Now a Black P will fall, i.e. if 33. P-Q4; 34. QxQ, Q-P3; 35. Q-P3
33. Q-P3
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36. Q-P3
37. Q-P3
38. Q-P3
39. Q-P3
40. Q-P3
41. Q-P3
42. Q-P3
43. Q-P3
44. Q-P3
45. Q-P3
46. Q-P3
47. Q-P3
48. Q-P3
49. Q-P3
50. Q-P3

Here 16. P-K5 looks strong. 16. P-K5, BxP; 17. Kt-P3, P-P3; 18. QxP gives White good command of the field.
16. BxP 19. P-KR3 Kt-K4
17. R-KB R-K5 20. Kt-Q5
18. B-K3 Q-B8
A lively melee for positional advantage finishing up slightly in favor of White.
20. Q-K3 22. Q-K15 Kt-Q2
21. R-B2 R-B5
R-KRP leads to some more lively play. For instance, 22. R-KRP; 23. Kt-B3, Kt-B5; 24. QxKt, P-K3; 25. P-K3, R-K5; 26. R-K2, P-KR4; 27. R-Q5. Black picks the safer line.
23. QxKtP Kt-B4 27. Kt-K3 R-B3
24. Q-K7 Kt-P3 28. P-B4 P-QR4
25. R-K3 R-K3 29. P-QK13 R-KB1
26. Q-Q0 P-Q0 30. R-R4 ch
30. R(Q)-KB1
R-KP looks better. It keeps the Black K out of play for some time while his own K is free to move up via Kt sq.
31. Kt-R2 K-R2 32. Kt-B2 Kt-B6
31. Kt-K1 K-K2 33. R-K1
Willing to give up the QRP for the Black KP by means of Kt-Q4. But there is more to White's game than this immediate threat. The weakness of the QP causes Black much trouble and White takes advantage of it to smash up the K-side P's.
33. P-K4 36. P-KK4 P-R5
34. Kt-Q4 R-B2 37. Kt-P3 R-P5
35. Kt-B5 ch K-K3
P-K3 can be considered. Then if 38. Kt-K3, Kt-P3, Black's P's remain strong while White's Q-side P's are weak.
38. Kt-P3 K-Q4 41. Kt-P3 R-P
39. Kt-R5 R-P 42. R-K3 Kt-K7 ch
40. Kt-B6 K-K3
If 42. Kt-Q4; 43. R-Q3, Kt-R4 tie up Black rather badly.
43. K-R2 K-R5 ch 44. Kt-K15 K-B3
44. K-K3 R-K17 ch 49. Kt-K4 ch K-K3
45. K-B3 R-KR7 50. Kt-K15 ch K-B3
46. Kt-K15 ch K-B3 Drawn
47. Kt-K4 ch K-K2

VIENNA OPENING
Simultaneous Exhibition
Omaha, 1949

Psycho-analytical Notes by Dr. Julius S. Weingart from The Nebraska Chess Bulletin
White: W. W. ADAMS, P-K4
Black: DR. J. S. WEINGART
1. P-K4 P-K4
Black, an ordinary pawn-pusher, enters the fray with about the same state of mind that a sheep might have when it comes into an Omaha nightingale plant.
2. Q-B3
That confounded Wienerschnitzl Opening. He told us all about it last night. I wonder if I can remember.
3. B-B4 B-B4 6. P-Q4 B-K13
4. P-B4 P-P3 7. BxP
Well, I had better hurry up and castle. I read somewhere that this was a good thing to do while you could and before you couldn't.
7. Q-O 8. Q-Q3 P-QR3
You see, I wanted to save that bishop.
9. O-O B-K3 11. Kt-KK15
10. BxP P-B3
Passer-by: Well, how are you coming along? Black: Terrible. Just look at that!
11. Q-K1 12. P-K5 P-KR3
Well, I'll try to put off mate for a few moves anyway.
13. P-Kt P-Kt 15. Q-K13
14. BxKtP Q-R4
Passer-by: How are things going now? Black: Pretty badly. My poor king isn't going to have a pawn to his back soon.
15. Kt-Q2 16. Kt-B1 R-B2
I just must get something in front of my king.
17. R-B4 Q-RK1 19. R-R4 Kt-R
18. P-P3 R-P
Well, I've got his bishop pinned, but it don't amount to much. He can protect it easily. Oh, hum. No disgrace in losing to a champion anyway.
20. Kt-K4 Kt-Q2
[Pheh!] I saw that fork just in time.
21. P-KR4 Q-K13 23. Kt-B2
22. Q-K14 P-Q4
Now I must get that bishop into play.
23. Kt-K4 25. Kt-R3 Kt-B
24. Kt-Q2 Kt-B2 26. Kt-Kt P-B3
Another attempt to get my bishop into play.
27. P-B3
This gives me a little much needed time, and as it turns out is my salvation.

FIANCHETTO DEFENSE
Ontario Provincial Championship
Toronto, 1949
Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White: F. R. ANDERSON, P-Q3 4. Kt-B3 B-K12
Black: P. VAITONIS, P-Q3 5. B-K2
1. P-K4 P-Q3 2. P-K4 B-K2 P-K4
The Fianchetto Defense Deferred or as it also has been called: the "Neo-Fianchetto." It was played a few times in last year's World Championship tournament.
2. P-B3 B-K5
Not a bad idea: the move mostly played here (besides 5. P-B4, the "Siesta Variation") was 5. P-B2 with the continuation 6. P-Q4, Kt-K2 and Black—mostly Ileshevsky—had a solid but very difficult game. The test move is designed to discourage White from playing P-Q4.
6. P-Q3
Instead 6. P-Q4 was playable, although White is exposed to some dangers here, i.e. 6. P-Q4: P-P3, 7. P-P3, P-QK4; 8. B-K3, Bx Kt; 9. P-B3 (weaker is 9. Qxh3, Q-B3) and the White center P's are hanging). Or 6. P-B3, P-P3; 7. Bxh3 ch, P-B3; 8. P-P3 with a free game for White.
7. Kt-Q2 P-QK4
The games are even.
8. Q-K2 P-Q5
10. P-KR3
Black was about to play Kt-R4-B5. Now Black will take R4 away from the Kt.
10. B-R4 13. Kt-B1 Q-Q2
11. O-O B-K2 14. Kt-K3 B-K5
12. R-Q1 O-O 15. B-K3 Q-R3
More freedom of action would be gained by Q-R3; if then 16. P-P3, so Kt-P3; 17. Kt Kt, Q-Kt; 18. B-K3, Q-Q8 and 19. P-Q4 cannot be stopped.
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Instead 16. P-P3 Kt-P3 would simplify things a lot, but that doesn't seem to be in Black's style.
17. B-Q2 B-Q3 19. P-B3 Q-Q3
18. Kt-R4 BxKt 20. R-KB1
This move shows deep positional understanding: if Black now takes the P he will get a very bad game, i.e. 20. QxP; 21. Kt-B3, QxKt; 22. Q-R3, Kt-Q2; 23. B-Q5, Kt(2)-R4; 24. R-Q8 and R(KB)-Q8.
21. Kt-B5 BxKt 23. Q-R3 B-P5
Black gets desperate as White threatens to get an irresistible attack with P-R4-K5, etc.
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After having demonstrated the superiority of the two Bs White now shows also the superiority of one B over the Kt in open positions.
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38. Q-P3
39. Q-P3
40. Q-P3
41. Q-P3
42. Q-P3
43. Q-P3
44. Q-P3
45. Q-P3
46. Q-P3
47. Q-P3
48. Q-P3
49. Q-P3
50. Q-P3

Black neglects an elementary principle: control of the open file. Correct is 16. Q-R1; 17. R-R4, QxR; 18. R-Q1, R-Q3.
17. R-Q2 R-Q3 19. R-R4 Kt-B1
18. Q-R1 R-R4 20. Q-Q1
Preventing 20. R-Q1 at least for the present.
20. Q-R4 21. Q-K2
Doubtless played with the ensuing sacrifice in mind. Also if 21. R-Q1; 22. R-R4, QxR; 23. BxP, P-K15; 24. Q-K6.
21. Q-K15 25. R-QB1 Q-K17
22. R-Q1 Q-K17 26. R-K1 Q-R6
23. Q-B4 K-K3 27. R-P
24. R-K1 Q-P
For his P White has powerful control of the board. Besides the P can be easily recovered.
27. R-KB1
To protect the KRP and prepare for Kt-Q5.
28. BxP
White prefers this to 28. R-R4 because after 28. Kt-Q5, the B can still go to B5.
28. Kt-Q5 30. B-B5 Kt-K7 ch
29. Kt-R2 Q-Q3
Black shows a bit of spunk which saves the exchange. In fact, if 31. K-R2, Q-Q8; 32. P-B3, B-R3 (not 32. Q-K8; 33. Q-K14); 33. Q-K4 (if 33. P-K3, Q-K8 wins), B-B5 ch with a winning attack.
31. QxKt Q-B8 32. Q-Q2
Still the open file! The game is, however, by no means over. Each side has a passed P. White's, however, is theoretically superior being more remote. In such a position the B is usually superior to the Kt. But here the Black B is hampered by his own KP, a factor which should have been foreseen way back in the opening.
32. Q-B3 36. P-R5 Q-K4
33. Q-B3 Q-Q3 37. Q-Q2 Q-K8 ch
34. Q-B2 R-K1 38. Kt-B1 QxP
35. R-R4 ch Q-R 39. P-R6

After 39. P-R6
VAITONIS
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43. Q-P3
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47. Q-P3
48. Q-P3
49. Q-P3
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RETI GAMBIT
Minnesota Championship
Minneapolis, 1949
Notes by J. B. Gee

White: DR. KOELSCH, P-Q4 2. P-B4 P-QB3
Black: M. OTTESON, P-QB3
1. Kt-KB3 P-Q4 2. P-B4 P-QB3
Black chooses a strong line against the Reti, by 3. P-Q4 White can (and should!) go into a Slav.
3. P-QK3
4. P-QK3 B-K5; 4. Kt-K5, B-R4; 5. P-B4; P-B3; 6. Kt-KB3, P-K4 is good. See PCO page 313 (a). 3. P-KR13 is stronger.
5. B-B4 5. P-K13 Kt-B3
6. B-K12 Kt(1)-Q2 7. O-O B-Q3
Black piles his pieces into the center and gets a very strong position.
8. P-Q3 P-KR3 10. P-P
9. Q-K2 O-O
Having set no problem for Black in the opening, White now gives him a swell open file. With the B at QK2, White's open QB file is a weakness to him.
10. BxP 11. P-K4
Creates a weakness on the K-file, but a sufficient line is hard to find, now. R-B1 is hardly better. A plan of Kt-Q4, K-R1, P-B4 and then P-K4 might attack Black's center, but Black surely has an enviable position now.
11. R-K1 Kt-K4
12. R-K1 Kt-K4
Q-K2 would keep his game together. The Kt can't be further attacked.
13. Kt-Kt ch 17. K-Q2 K-Q2
14. Kt-Kt P-P 18. P-KR3 B-R4
15. P-Q4 P-Q4 19. P-KK4 B-K13
16. Q-B2 R-B1 20. Kt-K5
P-K5 and B-Q4 would give White a better chance.
20. Kt-Q2 23. B-R3 Q-R5
21. Kt-Q3 B-K13 24. Kt-K5?
After 24. Kt-K5?
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16. Q-B2 R-B1 20. Kt-K5
P-K5 and B-Q4 would give White a better chance.
20. Kt-Q2 23. B-R3 Q-R5
21. Kt-Q3 B-K13 24. Kt-K5?
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5. B-B4 5. P-K13 Kt-B3
6. B-K12 Kt(1)-Q2 7. O-O B-Q3
Black piles his pieces into the center and gets a very strong position.
8. P-Q3 P-KR3 10. P-P
9. Q-K2 O-O
Having set no problem for Black in the opening, White now gives him a swell open file. With the B at QK2, White's open QB file is a weakness to him.
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Q





# Chess Life



Vol. III  
Number 19

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Sunday,  
June 5, 1949

## USCF CELEBRATES BIRTH

### OMAHA BECKONS ALL PLAYERS TO "JUBILEE" OPEN TOURNAMENT

#### USCF Celebrates Its Founding With Fiftieth Anniversary Open

The hospitable land of Ak-Sar-Ben is spreading out the welcome mat at Omaha, Nebraska in anticipation of the celebration of the 50th U. S. Open Championship Tournament from July 11 to July 23, 1949. Plans to entertain the visiting chess players in the moments when they are not playing chess include many interesting ideas, for Omaha is a town rich in beauty and historic interest, aside from its commercial prosperity.

Across Nebraska's terrain traversed Coronado, the Spanish explorer, in 1541. After him came Lt. Zebulon Pike, Lewis and Clark, Major Stephen Long, Prince Maximilian of Germany, John C. Fremont, and many others—each leaving their trace upon the land. Near Omaha stands the memorial to the heroic trek of the Mormons, who paused to make the city their winter headquarters.

Creighton University, the University of Omaha, and the College of Medicine of the University of Nebraska lend dignity to the city while the Joslyn Memorial houses an art exhibition well worth a visit and sponsors both lectures and concerts.

Ten miles west of Omaha lies the internationally famous Boys Town of Father Flanagan—a city of 1,000 acres, complete with its own city council, post office, chapel, schools and vocational shops. And near Omaha also lies the Fontenelle Forest, a large unbroken area of native forest, home of more species of birds than any other single locality in the United States.

These and many other attractions beckon to the chess player at this fiftieth anniversary of the U. S. Open Championship, which grew from the first Western Chess Association Tournament, held at Excelsior, Minnesota in 1900.

But as Omaha is a busy city as well, one of the largest grain markets in the world, home of textile, lumber, chemical and machinery industries, and second only to Chicago as a livestock market, hotels are always busy. So the wise chess player, planning to attend this Gala 50th Open Tournament, will lay his plans well in advance and have his hotel reservations made early. For hotel arrangements and information, write Kenneth A. Anderson, 1131 So. 33rd Street, Omaha, Nebr.

### CRITTENDEN WINS IN NO. CAR. OPEN

Young Kit Crittenden of Raleigh won the Eastern North Carolina Open Tournament, held at Raleigh by the North Carolina Chess Assn. by the score of 4½-½, conceding his only draw to runner-up Paul Cromelin of Columbia (So. Car.) in the final round of the 5 round Swiss.

Paul Cromelin, M. H. Upchurch, and A. G. Ashbrook finished on S-B points in the order named with equal game scores of 4-1 each. 20 players contested for the title.

Crittenden, now 15 years old, received a carved wooden set for his victory. He began his winning ways at last year's North Carolina Open in Winston-Salem, then went on to win the Tennessee Open. He plans to compete in the U. S. Junior Championship at Fort Worth this summer, and his trip will be sponsored by the NCCA.

### SAVE THESE DATES

July 11-23, 1949

for the

U. S. Open Championship  
Omaha, Nebraska

The Fiftieth "Jubilee" U. S. Open Championship Tournament will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the beautiful Fontenelle Hotel in Omaha, Nebraska. Plans for the meeting include tours around Omaha for the contestants to historic Boys Town, the Joslyn Memorial and other spots of scenic interest.

Entry fee is \$10.00 to USCF members (Non-members may enter by adding \$3.00 annual dues to the USCF).

Send entries to Howard E. Ohman, 5016 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebr. Address all inquiries and requests for hotel reservations to Kenneth A. Anderson, 1131 So. 33rd Street, Omaha, Nebr.

### ROGAN CAPTURES INDIANA TITLE

Rough handling of past champions distinguished the annual Indiana State Championship at Indianapolis with defending champion Don Brooks finishing 20th, Gary City Champion George Martinson ending in 9th, and Indianapolis City Champion Mark Pence finishing in last place.

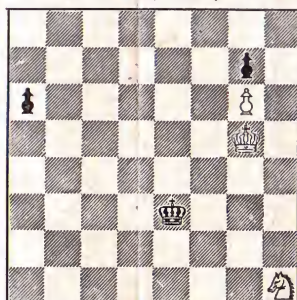
First place in the 5-round Swiss went to Marvin Rogan, a student at the Indiana University. Ervin E. Underwood of Gary finished second, and Norberg Leopold of Indianapolis third. 25 players participated in the tourney.

At the annual meeting all officers of the Indiana State Chess Assn. were reelected: Glen Donley of Logansport as president, Fred Flaming of Portland as treasurer, and D. E. Rhead of Gary as secretary.

C. A. I. S. S. A.—1949

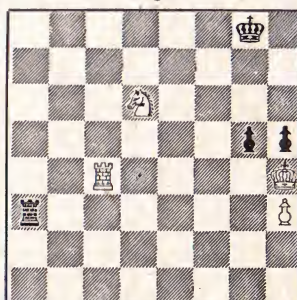
Canadian-American International Salute Symbolizing Amity  
July 3, 1949

Position No. 55  
By R. K. Guy (London)  
Ceskoslovensky Sach, 1948



8, Op1, p5P1, 6K1, 8, 4k8, 8, 7S  
White to play and win

Position No. 56  
By Edmund Nash (Washington)  
Original



6k1, 8, 3S4, 6pp, 2R4K, r6P, 8, 8  
White to play and win

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojам

POSITION No. 55 by R. K. Guy of London represents that tricky and treacherous ending which results from enemy Pawns rushing desperately to the Queening row. White has an agile Knight, Black has a cornered Queen—let these be the clues to the inobvious solution. And lest you find such a situation facing you in a game where there is no time to find the proper sequence, you will do well to give the study a moment of attention. It might happen to you any day in this odd game we call chess.

Position 56 finds the King in check. His problem is simple—to be not greedy as he flees—a lesson to the Pawn-snatcher, for there is more in chess than grabbing Pawns. It is not only the man who grabs the Pawn at QK12 who loses his chances of victory.

Solutions on Page Four.

### Canada and United States Make Plans For Warfare—Over The Chess Board!

By Thomas A. Jenkins

To arms! To arms! Calling all northern border chess fans. A chess enemy to the north is deploying a force in strength along a 3000 mile front for a surprise attack on Sunday, July 3rd.

Every woodpusher, potzer or expert is needed for the defence of our checkered honor. At many points near the Canadian-American line the enemy is prepared to challenge us from one board up to fifty.

Flash!  
Already at Waterton Lakes National Park, Alberta, Canada just across the Montana border, Captin "Scotty" Loudon, doughty western Canadian leader, is massing a force of 50 boards to do battle with H. M. G. Brandt's troopers assembled from Montana, Wyoming, Idaho and Washington.

Flash!  
At Detroit Rudy Eckhardt's boys are getting battle practice in the Detroit City Championship. They expect to be in fine fettle to meet the strong Windsor contingent on July 3rd. Top players from all over Michigan will converge on Detroit over the Fourth for the important Michigan Open Tournament. Eckhardt feels this added strength should be decisive for victory in this sector over Windsor.

Flash!  
Phil Mary at Buffalo reports recruits are signing up daily in an effort to hold the strategic Niagara Falls front.

Flash!  
We are in dire need of players at the following salients: Bellingham, Washington; Seattle, Washington; Omak, Washington; Spokane, Washington; Sandpoint, Idaho; Couer d'Alene, Idaho; Kalispell, Montana; Great Falls, Montana; Shelby, Montana; Cut Bank, Montana; Havre, Montana; Glasgow, Montana; Williston, North Dakota; Devil's Lake, North Dakota; Grafton, North Dakota; Grand Forks, North Dakota; Minot, North Dakota; International Falls, Minnesota; Hibbing, Minnesota; Chisholm, Minnesota; Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan; Port Huron, Michigan; Detroit, Michigan; Buffalo, New York; Niagara Falls, New York; Watertown, New York; Thousand Islands, New York; Massena, New York; Malone, New York; Plattsburg, New York; Burlington, Vermont; Newport, Vermont; Berlin New Hampshire; Littleton, New Hampshire; Fort Fairfield, Maine; Calais, Maine; Eastport, Maine; Van Buren, Maine; and intermediate points.

Flash!  
If you can get together with a team of one man or more communicate at once with:-  
T. A. Jenkins, Captain  
United States Team  
C. A. I. S. S. A.  
26409 York Road  
Huntington Woods, Mich.

JOIN IN THE FUN  
Play in the U. S. vs. Canada  
Ocean-to-ocean Match

### CHESS NOVELTY AT EASTMAN KODAK

An unusual chess exhibition was staged at Eastman Kodak Co. in Rochester (N.Y.) when Erick W. Marchand and Dr. Max Herzberger were placed in different rooms with a chess set and a microphone in front of each. The audience was in a third room with a demonstration board and a loud speaker.

Each of the two players on selecting his move would explain his reasons for the choice to the audience by use of the loud-speaker, outline his strategy, criticise his opponent's strategy, and make predictions as to the course of the game.

While the players found it a little difficult at first to concentrate on the game and at the same time speak intelligently for the audience as they thought their moves, the novel exhibition proved a great success and was declared very effective and instructive by the audience. After about three hours Marchand forced a win.

The experiment in chess exhibitions was sponsored by the Kodak Park Athletic Assn to stimulate interest in the coming New York State Chess Congress.

### ALASKANS CARVE IVORY CHESS SETS

Far up North, on bleak Diomed Island bordering the International Date Line, Eskimo craftsmen are busy at work carving figurines from walrus ivory. For generations past they have devoted themselves to this fine art, and their products are much sought after.

Nome, Alaska seems to be the clearing house for this flourishing arts and crafts industry, and word comes from Nome that now the most unusual chess set is being made by these Eskimos. The king and Queen are delicately carved figurines in typical Eskimo garb. Modelling the other pieces after their surroundings, the elusive Arctic Owls become bishops, and the fierce Polar Bears take the place of knights. True to traditional Eskimo forms Igloos are the castles, and the abundant Squirrels are pawns.

The artisanship inherent in the Eskimos is making a genuine contribution to art in these beautiful chess sets. They have also proven adept in duplicating the conventional Staunton pattern.

### SAVE THESE DATES

July 25-30, 1949

for the

U. S. Junior Championship  
Fort Worth, Texas

Make reservations for housing early by writing Frank R. Graves, 202 Farm & Home Bldg. or Col. D. F. Walker, Box 3125 Poly Station, Fort Worth, Texas. Registration and all inquiries may be addressed to either.

Entry fee \$5.00 to USCF members. (Non-members may enter by adding \$3.00 annual dues to the USCF.)



# Chess Life

Published twice a month on the 5th and 20th by

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Editor and Business Manager

MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Gene Collett Milton Finkelstein John D. French  
Dr. P. G. Keeney George Koltanowski Erich W. Marchand  
Edmund Nash Fred Reinfeld William Rojahn

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Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

Vol. III, Number 19

Sunday, June 5, 1949

### C. A. I. S. S. A. — 1949

When in 1763 the English poet Sir William Jones elevated the dryad Caissa to the rank of tutelary goddess of Chess in a long and war-like poem, borrowed in part from Vida's latin Ludus Scacchia, no doubt he did not realize his dryad's name had a deeper meaning, which Team Captain Thomas A. Jenkins has discovered and revealed. For Caissa (1949 version) represents: Canadian-American International Salute Symbolizing Amity!

And in these troubled times which try men's souls, it is well to remember that Peace is not a myth but can become reality, that nations can live in amity if they set their wills to friendship in mutual accord. A historic fact that is symbolized by the Canadian-American ocean-to-ocean border where no grim fortresses stand to emphasize one nation's distrust for another.

We plan a battle on this border; but it will be a battle of checkered boards and plastic men; and when the battle is over the victor and the vanquished will sit down together in amity and each vow to do better in the next conflict on the checkered field.

From Pacific to Atlantic shores the armies of chess will assemble on July 3rd for this glorious day of chess. And as Canadian and American enter the fray at each individual board, we send this wish to each one of them: Spare neither Pawn nor Bishop in this battle, but may the best man win!

Montgomery Major

### The Reader's Road To Chess

By Montgomery Major

CHESS REVIEW ANNUAL, Volume Sixteen; McKay (\$5.00)

Published by Chess Review, and distributed by David McKay Company of Philadelphia, comes the 16th volume in the series of Chess Review Annuals, a well-bound book containing one full year's issues of Chess Review.

We have upon occasion disagreed editorially with the opinions of the Editors of Chess Review—for it would be a sorry world indeed in which there was no dissent and disagreement. But we can recommend wholeheartedly the collected value of the contents of the Annual. In its pages unrolls brilliantly the history of a year of chess—a year that was rich with activity.

For the student, there are the rich and brilliant annotations by Hans Knoch and I. A. Horowitz of the games of the World Championship Tournament, the U. S. Biennial Championship at South Fallsburg, and many lesser events—lesser because of the towering importance of the first named. There are the profound and studied articles of Dr. Reuben Fine with their comprehensive annotations; the lighter but no less informative annotations of I. A. Horowitz. For the gourmet, there is the cavier and hors-d'oeuvres of Chess Quiz by T. A. Dunst and Chess Movies by Jack W. Collins. And on the lighter side the amusing chess cartoons of Harrison.

Not a book to be read page by page, but a book to be placed on the library shelf in a convenient niche where it can be reached easily and referred to constantly.

### Problems of Chess Life

Edited by Dr. P. G. Keeney

Address all communications for this column to Dr. P. G. Keeney, 123 East 7th St., Newport, Ky., enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope if reply is requested.

### Chess — A Prison Recreation

STONE walls do not a prison make, nor iron bars a cage." Within the confines of the State Prison at Howard, R. I. is a prisoner, one Wm. J. Couture, who is an ardent chess devotee, an excellent problem composer, a splendid correspondence player, a chess editor and an offender against the State laws.

Mr. Couture is not averse to having his status made public. He admits his guilt and confesses he deserves the sentence he is serving. Since his incarceration in the prison, Billy has been active in promoting interest in chess among the prisoners.

His warden, a humane man and an understanding man, a man who recognizes that fallen men have good points and traits that properly developed and encouraged may lead erring sinners back into the channels of righteousness, realized that Billy's interest in chess was of such

a nature that it could do much to create forgetfulness of the past and stimulate an interest in a pastime that would be both entertaining and educational.

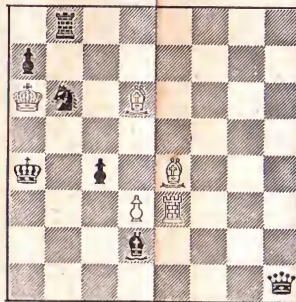
He therefore permitted Billy to organize a chess club among the prisoners and sanctioned their engaging in chess contests with outside chess clubs. He also granted Billy the privilege of conducting a chess column in the Howard Times, a prison paper.

I do not know the nature of Mr. Couture's offense, but I do know that he is eligible for parole in 1950 and I feel sure that from my brief correspondence acquaintanceship with him, that though he may have erred in the past, when released he will never again deviate from the straight and narrow path. He has the best wishes of all chess fans for a successful and happy future.

"Let he, that is without sin among you, cast the first stone!" Other prisoners would do well to emulate the R. I. State Prison in promoting chess interest and activities among the prisoners! An item from the Howard Times: "Nothing is more frequently opened by mistake than the mouth."

Position No. 87  
By Montgomery Major  
Oak Park, Ill.

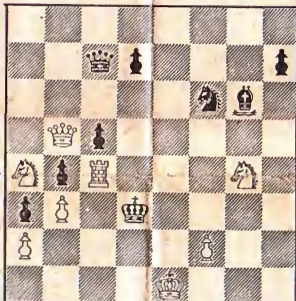
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 7 men



White: 5 men  
1f6, p7, KcB4, S, Kp1B3, gPR3, fB4, 7q  
White mates in two moves

Position No. 89  
By A. A. Fagan  
Montreal, Canada

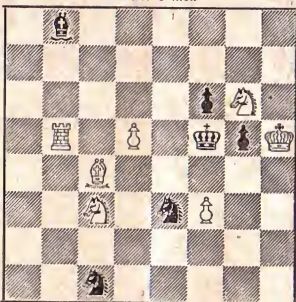
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 9 men



White: 8 men  
S, 2qnp3, fcb1, 1Qh5, SpR5S1, pPlk4,  
P4P2, 4K3  
White mates in two moves

Position No. 88  
By Wm. J. Couture  
Howard, R. I.

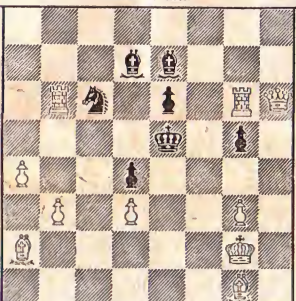
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 6 men



White: 7 men  
1b6, S, 5pS1, 1R1P1KpK, 2B5, 2S1aP2, S, 2S5  
White mates in two moves

Position No. 90  
By A. D. Gring  
Brookline, Mass.

Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 7 men



White: 10 men  
S, 3hbs, 1R1aP1PQ, 4K3, P2p4, 1P1P2P1,  
Bk1, cB1  
White mates in three moves

The outstanding (if not the feature) problem of this issue is Problem No. 87, the composer of which is none other than the versatile Editor of CHESS LIFE, Montgomery Major, who blatantly confesses it is his first attempt at problem composing and pessimistically avows it will be his last. As to the pessimistic avowal—we shall await future developments!

Mr. Major's constructive ability can not be denied and stamps him as an ingenious composer, above the average novice composer, in that he has produced a sound problem. Soundness is the most essential requisite of a good problem!

Commenting on the problem strategy employed by "Major" in his initial composing effort I must admit its similarity to the strategy of an astute "general" on the battlefield who plans by one maneuver (the key-move) to attack the enemy on two fronts (divergent fronts) simultaneously, and in such manner that both fronts cannot be successfully defended unless the enemy by so guarding leaves another point unguarded, which then becomes the point of penetration or the vulnerable point.

As a result victory is assured. Can anyone question the soundness of such strategy when employed either on the battle or checkered fields?

Problem artistry is lacking in Mr. Major's maiden composing effort but other features of a good problem are present, notably a good key, one good defense and a couple of commendable mates. I feel certain that the Solvers of Problems of Chess Life will commend Mr. Major's problem and by vociferous demand insist he shall not be permitted to "rest on his laurels" but continue on a problem composing career. Thanks, Mr. Major, for the contribution.

Problem No. 88 is by Wm. J. Couture of Howard, R. I. It is an exceptionally good problem. Our feature article reveals more about Mr. Couture and the peculiar and unfortunate circumstances under which he composes.

Problem No. 89 is by another new and up-and-coming composer of chess problems, A. A. Fagan of Montreal, Canada. This problem, like Mr. Major's No. 87, exhibits an attack on two fronts. It has a fine key and interesting mates. Given a little encouragement I believe Mr. Fagan will eventually blossom into a fine orchid in the Garden of Caissa. I mean this for praise. Some folks rave about orchids, declaring them to be "flowers without price."

Problem No. 90, last but not least of this issue's problem output, is a clever, interesting and amusing three-mover by A. D. Gring, well known and experienced problem builder of Brookline, Mass. The problem, while constructed on rather symmetrical lines, has a not too obvious key and rather fair variety with pleasing mates.

#### Solutions!

Following are the keys to the Rook-Sacrifice Versions in issue of CHESS LIFE, April 20: Version A, R-Q7; Version B, Kt-K5; Version C, Kt-K6; Version D, R-Q6; Version E, R-Q8; Version F as diagrammed was unsound, having two keys, viz: P-B5 (intention) and Q-R8. In the diagramming a Black Pawn was omitted from Black's K-B4. With this Pawn

(Please turn to Page 4, Column 2)

### Chess Life In New York

By Milton Finkelstein

CLUB NOTES: The Manhattan Chess Club celebrated its victory in Met. League competition by staging a gala evening in honor of its championship team. Highlight of the affair was a rapid-transit tournament which saw Max Pavey taking top honors, 2½ points ahead of a field that included Shainswit, Bisguier, Horowitz, Schwartz, Kramer, Heitner, Williams, Moscovitz and Forster, who finished in the order named.

The Marshall Chess Club held a similar evening a few days later, in honor of its less-successful but more active trio of teams. The event was capped by the presence of Samuel Reshevsky, who played bridge for most of the evening!

Meanwhile, Herman Hesse took the lead in the Log Cabin Tournament, and appears likely to capture this ten-man event. At the Queens Chess Club of Woodside, David Gladstone, one-time finalist in the U. S. Championships, won the club tournament without losing a game. At the Brooklyn Chess Club, a high school tournament with 20 entries was won by Marshall Freimer, Erasmus Hall High School star, Eugene Shapiro of the City College chess team has captured first prize in the Brooklyn club's B tournament.

Larry Evans, as well as a number of other New York masters, are expected to travel to Omaha to make the 1949 Open as strong a tournament as ever. With Adams defending his title, a stirring event is promised for all. Will you be there?

### For The Tournament-Minded

June 18-19

South Carolina Championship  
Spartanburg, So. Car.

To be held at Cleveland Hotel, Spartanburg, beginning 10 a.m. June 18; open to all chess players; State title to highest ranking resident of State, Open title to highest ranking player including non-residents; 5 round Swiss; directed by Paul L. Cromelin; local arrangements in charge of Ephraim Solkoff, Spartanburg Chess Club.

June 25-26; July 2-4

Michigan State Championship  
Detroit, Michigan

Open to Michigan players; no. of rounds determined at players' meeting June 25, 1:00 p.m.; highest ranking junior will become Junior Champion; write James B. Roberts, 4327 Berkshire, Detroit 24, Mich. for reservations and entry, also for information; will be held at Northeast YMCA, Cadillac and Harper Aves., Detroit. Entry fee \$5.00.

July 1-4

Metropolitan Pittsburgh Championship  
Pittsburgh, Penna.

Open to residents of Allegheny County; to be held at Pittsburgh Downtown YMCA Chess Club; Entry fee \$5.00; Swiss or round robin, according to number of entries.

September 3-5

Southwestern Open Championship  
Tulsa, Okla.

Open to all players; to be held at Hotel Mayo, Tulsa; seven round Swiss; entry fee \$5.00; first prize \$100.00, second prize \$50.00, third prize \$25.00; sponsored by Texas Chess Assn.; for information write Dr. Bela Rozsa, 1571 Swan Drive, Tulsa, Okla.

PLAY IN THE

Ocean to Ocean Match  
July 3, 1949

Write Thomas A. Jenkins  
26409 York Road,  
Huntington, Michigan



By Fred Reinfeld

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## Foresight

ONE of the master's qualities which earn the amateur's awe is the expert's ability to see ahead several moves. As a rule, the possibility of seeing ahead is determined by the nature of the position. Combinative situations, in which the opponent's moves can be forced and hence foreseen, are the ones in which calculation is easiest. Endgame positions, because of their simplified character, likewise lend themselves to easy calculation.

But aside from the nature of the position, there is another factor which limits calculation, and that is the playing style of one's opponent. Nimzovich's moves were often so unorthodox that they could not be comprehended, let alone foreseen.

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

Kecskemet, 1927

White: NIMZOVICH  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. B-K5  
The first surprise: on most players, 3. P-Q4 has an almost hypnotic effect.

Black: GILG  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. B-K5

4. P-B3  
5. B-R4  
6. Q-K2  
In order to prevent P-Q4

Q-B2  
P-QB3  
Kt-B3  
P-K4

7. O-O  
8. P-Q4  
The second surprise—a powerful Pawn sacrifice.

B-K2  
BxP  
Kt-QP  
P-Kt  
P-Q6

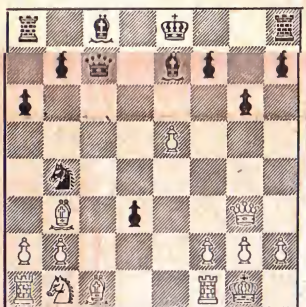
9. P-K5!  
If 11. ...., Kt-Q4; 12. P-K6, PXP;

Kt-Q4

13. QxKP yields a strong attack.  
Or 12. ...., B-B4; 13. Q-Kt3, Kt-K5; 14. QxKtP, BxP ch; 15. K-R1! (if 15. RxB, QvB ch), R-B1; 16. B-R6 and wins.

P-KK3  
O-O; 14. B-R6 etc.  
Kt-K5

13. Q-KB3  
If 13. ...., O-O; 14. B-R6 etc.  
Kt-K5  
If 14. ...., Q-B3; 15. Q-B3 wins right off.



15. BxP ch  
The third surprise: if 15. ...., KxB; 16. P-K6 ch wins the Queen.  
15. ...., B-B4; 20. Q-Kt5 ch; 20. B-Kt6 ch, K-Q2; 21. P-K6 mate!  
18. QxP  
19. KR-K1  
20. RxB!  
If 20. ...., KxR; 21. Kt-Q5 ch forking the Queen. If 20. ...., QxR; 21. QxKt threatening 22. Q-Kt6 mate and also menacing the Black Rook.

Kt-B7  
Kt-Q5

On again, off again . . . if he snatches the Rook, there follows 18. Kt-Q5, Q-B3; 19. B-K3!; P-Q3 (19. ...., B-B4; 20. Q-Kt5 ch); 20. B-Kt6 ch, K-Q2; 21. P-K6 mate!  
18. QxP  
19. KR-K1  
20. RxB!  
If 20. ...., KxR; 21. Kt-Q5 ch forking the Queen. If 20. ...., QxR; 21. QxKt threatening 22. Q-Kt6 mate and also menacing the Black Rook.

And yet Nimzovich was fond of saying (doubtless with a twinkle in his eye) that he abhorred brutal play!

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

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Relax With Chess ..... 2.50  
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(With Irving Chernev)  
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## FEATURE CHESS IN HOBBY SHOW

The Gallant Knight Company of Chicago and Macy's of New York will collaborate in June 13-25 in presenting a simultaneous ten-board exhibition every day during the two weeks from 9:45 a.m. to 6 p.m. on the fifth floor of Macy's during the Hobb Show there.

The youthful Larry Evans (17 on March 22nd) will preside at the simultaneous daily and is confidently expected to show the form that made him twice champion of the Marshall Chess Club. The games will be played with the 5' tournament-size chessmen, manufactured by the Gallant Knight Company.

## LOG CABIN CHESS HAS WANDERLUST

The itching feet of the Log Cabin Chess Club players are ready to hit the road again, using the U.S. Open Tournament at Omaha as an excuse. But after Omaha in August the Log Cabiners plan something spectacular in a country-wide dash. Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto will start their route, then Detroit, Chicago, Omaha and thence south to Mexico before turning back again toward New Jersey and home.

But before they pack their bags, they hope to complete a long-distance telephone match with the Chess Club of Chicago some time in June.

## ADAMS PLAYS AT SALT LAKE

U. S. Open Champion Weaver W. Adams gave Salt Lake City chess players a gala evening when he faced 31 opponents in a simultaneous, winning 23, drawing 4 and losing 4. Growing poetically statistical in his "Let's Play Chess" in the *Deseret News*, chess editor Harold Lundstrom estimates that Adams walked a mile in front of 496 pawns, 124 rooks, 124 knights, 62 queens and 62 kings—992 pieces in all, analyzing 1000 moves or more. Lundstrom computes that Adams played the average of one game for every nine minutes, allowing himself approximately 16 seconds for each move.

Victors against Adams were Sam Teitelbaum, Palmer Chase, Farrell R. Clark and James Shane; while draws went to Leon Fousenbeck, H. A. Dittman, M. F. Gatehouse and L. M. Page.

## GLATT CAPTURES MD. CLUB TITLE

By virtue of victory in a play-off, Joseph Glatt took the championship of the Maryland Chess Club after finishing in a tie with Charles Barasch in the regular rounds of the tournament.

May 21st saw the beginning of the first Annual Baltimore City Championship, sponsored by the Maryland Chess Club and the Baltimore North Carolina Chess Ass.,

## ILDERTON WINS MD. COLLEGIATE

Robert B. Ilderton, Maryland Junior Champion, added the Maryland State Intercollegiate Championship to his trophies with a perfect score of 7-0 in the 8-man round-robin event. Ilderton, who is 18, is a sophomore at Maryland State University and president of the college chess club. He first won the Junior Championship in 1947, won the major reserve section of the U. S. Junior Championship in 1947, and finished with a 6-6 score in the U.S. Open Championship at Baltimore in 1948.

Second place went to Richard Ravenal with 5-2, who lost games to Ilderton and Rosenthal. Bernard Rosenthal was third with 4½-3½, losing to Ilderton and Rowles, and drawing with Bordley.

## MORGAN TAKES ROCHESTER TITLE

Ousting five-time winner Erich W. Marchand, Paul Morgan (formerly of Syracuse) won the Rochester (N. Y.) City Championship with a score of 14-1, representing two draws and no losses. Second place went to defending champion Erich W. Marchand, CHESSE LIFE Games Editor, with a score of 13½-1½. The game between Morgan and Marchand was a draw. Third place will probably go to Dr. Max Herzberger when two adjourned games are completed.

## SCHREIBER WINS BALTIMORE HIGH

Victory in the Baltimore City High School Championship went to Graydon Schreiber with the perfect score of 7-0 in the 8-man round-robin. Schreiber, aged 17, is a student of Polytechnic High School and president of the school chess club. Second place went to Richard McComas with 4½-2½, while third place was a tie between Solomon Golomb and Gus De Vos with 4-3 each.

## RUSSIANS INVITED TO U. S. OPEN

President Alfred C. Ludwig of the Omaha Chess Club has taken steps to invite the participation of Mikhail Botvinnik and David Bronstein in the U. S. Open Championship to be held in Omaha in July. The invitations have already cleared with the State Department which indicates that visas would be issued to the Soviet players, and the matter is now in the hands of the United States Embassy at Moscow.

## Chess Life

Page 3

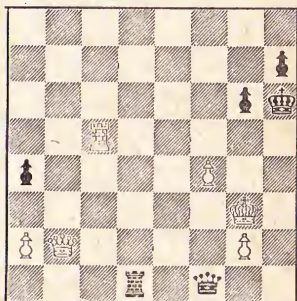
Sunday, June 5, 1949

## Chess Life Abroad

By George Koltanowski

WHAT'S THE BEST MOVE?

Position No. 25



S. 7p, 6pk, 2R5, p4P2, 6K1, PQ4P1, 3c1q2

White to move  
Send solutions to Position No. 25 to the Editor, CHESSE LIFE, by June 20, 1949.

Solutions to Position No. 22

(Corrected Version)

From a game, Niederman-Zucks, 1955: 1. B-B3, Kt-B3; 2. R-B3 ch, KxR; 3. QxR (B3) ch, R-Kt; 4. Q-B6 ch, R-Kt2; 5. Q-R4 ch, R-Kt1; 6. Q-K5 mate.

Many solvers posed a pretty problem in scoring by suggesting 1. BxP, Q-Q1; 2. B-Kt with Q-R3 and an eventual forced win in eight. But although this solution does win, it has not the quick finality or neat conception of Niederman's own solution, so we cannot accord it a full point as the "best" move, but only a half-point.

Correct solutions were received from: J. A. Baker (Mankato), Sven Brask (Attleboro), Russell Chauvenet (W. Hyattsville), Dr. H. B. Gaba (Detroit), Eddie Gault (New Brighton), J. Huss (Lancaster), Edmund Nash (Washington), Joseph Faucher (Woodside).

Half-points for 1. BxP go to: J. E. Comstock (Duluth), Bernard Klein (Atlantic Beach), Edw. J. Korpany (Woodside), Frank A. Neal (San Francisco), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg).

This leaves the second-quarter tied between Sven Brask, Dr. Gaba, Eddie Gault, J. Huss and Edmund Nash with 6-0 each. So, the next few positions, while counting on the third quarter, will also serve as tie-breakers, until one solver outlasts the rest.

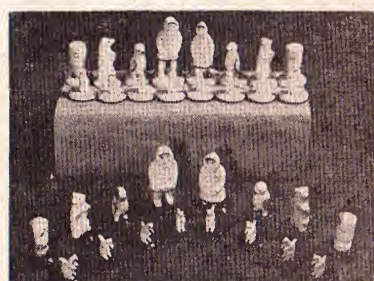
Solver	Standings	Total
Sven Brask	6-0	11-1
Joe Faucher	6-0	12-0
Dr. Howard B. Gaba	6-0	11-1
Eddie Gault	6-0	7-0
Joseph Huss	6-0	10½-1½
Edmund Nash	6-0	11-1
Edw. J. Korpany	5½-3	10-2
Frank A. Neal	5½-3	10½-1½
Wm. B. Wilson	5½-3	6½-1½
Russell Chauvenet	5-3	10-1
J. E. Comstock	5-1	10½-1½
J. A. Baker	4-0	4-0
Malcolm D. Brown	4-0	5½-1½
Dr. J. S. Weingart	4-0	6½-2

## BALTIMORE HIGH SCHOOL CHAMPIONSHIP

Graydon Schreiber	7-0
Richard McComas	4½-2½
Solomon Golomb	4-8
Gus De Vos	4-3
Robert Talbot	3½-3½
Walter Lautenberger	3-4
Harry Smith	2-5
Arnold Silverman	0-7

## CHESS SETS

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## TO THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION:

Please accept my entry to the Tournament for the U. S. Open Championship of the United States, to be played at Omaha, Nebraska, July 13-23, 1949 at the Fontenelle Hotel.

NAME ..... (Please Print)

ADDRESS ..... (Street Number) ..... (City) ..... (State)

TOURNAMENTS WON OR TITLES HELD: .....

I agree to be bound by the playing rules of the United States Chess Federation and to comply with the decisions of the Referee, the Tournament Director and the Tournament Committee.

(Please sign full name)

All entries should be sent to HOWARD OHMAN, % Y.M.C.A., Omaha, Neb., together with entrance fee in the amount of \$10.00. USCF membership dues of \$3.00 should be included by those who do not hold a 1949 USCF membership card. Make All Checks Payable to the United States Chess Federation. Please do not send currency.









# Chess Life



Vol. III  
Number 20

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Monday,  
June 20, 1949

## SPOTLIGHT ON FT. WORTH

### U. S. PROBLEMISTS NOW ORGANIZED

The contemplated activities of the newly organized Chess Problem Association of America (an organization originally suggested by Montgomery Major, Editor of **CHESS LIFE**) are the featuring of informal composing tourneys for orthodox direct mate two-movers and three-movers in 1949, the publication of original contributions, the arrangement for tournaments in 1950 of other problem types such as Self-Mates, Endgames, Fairy Chess, etc.; educational articles for beginners with biographical sketches and pictures of leading American composers; the arranging of composing and solving matches with other countries (a composing match with Holland is now under discussion); the publication and sponsorship of books for beginners and experts and a subscription service to foreign magazines and chess books and also, of course, the enlargement of the monthly magazine, *American Chess Problemist*, the publicity offspring of the Association.

The first number of the magazine appeared this June, containing among many interesting features, a foreword by Alain C. White addressed to The Chess Problem Lovers of America; clear and distinct diagrammed prize winning problems from the Second International Tournament of Enroque, Argentina, 1948 and of the Pin-Unpin Tourney of the Chess Correspondent, 1947-1948.

The Honorary President of the C.P.A.A. is Alain C. White (Litchfield, Conn.). The Honorary Vice-President Frank Altschul (New York). Other officers for the next two years are: Eric Hassberg; Edgar W. Allen; Raymond Tump, Secretary-Treasurer; Vincent L. Eaton; Nicholas Gabor; Julius Bucawald, Dr. P. G. Keeney (Liaison with the USCF and Assistant Director of Publicity); A. J. Fink; Walter Suesman; Edgar Holladay; Newman Guttmann; Eugene Neuhäus; and H. M. Huse, Assistant Treasurer.

Dues for membership in the organization, including the subscription fee for the magazine, are \$2.00 per year. To become a charter member one is required to pay \$5.00. All subscriptions should be mailed to Raymond Tump, 3268 North 27th St., Milwaukee 10, Wis. Eric Hassberg, 757 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn 22, N.Y., is Editor of the magazine.

### L. A. TEAM TITLE TO SANTA MONICA

Victory in the annual Los Angeles County team championship went to the Santa Monica Bay Chess Club with  $3\frac{1}{2}$  match points and a game score of 18. The Hollywood Chess Group was a close second with  $3\frac{1}{2}$  match points, losing out by one game point. Pasadena Chess Club placed third in the event which is conducted by the Los Angeles County Chess League.

### KEN SMITH WINS NO. TEXAS OPEN

Victory in the North Texas Open Tournament went to Kenneth Smith with no losses and one draw against J. C. Thompson for a score of  $5\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ . Second place went to John Payne with  $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ , drawing with C. F. Tears and losing to Chas. Winton. On S-B points in the order named followed Richard Harrell, Bill Janes and Chas. Winton with equal scores of 4-2. The Woman's title went to Mrs. Maxine Cutlip on S-B points with a score of  $2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$ . Eighteen players competed in the tournament, held at Fort Worth, directed by Col D. F. Walker, with Isaac Kashdan serving as the referee.

### SAVE THESE DATES

July 11-23, 1949  
for the

U. S. Open Championship  
Omaha, Nebraska

The Fiftieth "Jubilee" U. S. Open Championship Tournament will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the beautiful Fontenelle Hotel in Omaha, Nebraska. Plans for the meeting include tours around Omaha for the contestants to historic Boys Town, the Joslyn Memorial and other spots of scenic interest.

Entry fee is \$10.00 to USCF members (Non-members may enter by adding \$3.00 annual dues to the USCF).

Send entries to Howard E. Ohman, 5016 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebr. Address all inquiries and requests for hotel reservations to Kenneth A. Anderson, 1131 So. 33rd Street, Omaha, Nebr.

### KINDIG CAPTURES KALAMAZOO OPEN

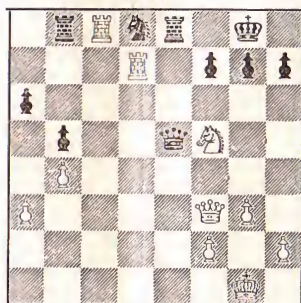
Harrison Kindig topped the 18 entrants in the Kalamazoo Open Championship with a perfect score of 7-0 to win the title. Second place went to Henry Meifert with  $5\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ , and third place to Marshall Dennis with 5-2.

Celebrating the growing enthusiasm for chess in the Kalamazoo Valley, the Kalamazoo Chess Club handed the Grand Rapids Chess Club its first defeat in six years by the rousing score of  $11\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$ .

### WVCB TO LOSE EDITOR COLLETT

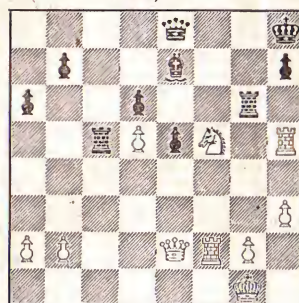
Editor Gene Collett of the West Virginia Chess Bulletin has announced his resignation as editor of that publication after many years of devoted and brilliant service, even after he had moved from West Virginia to Pittsburgh, Pa. Collett is a contributing editor of **CHESS LIFE** and it is to be hoped that West Virginia's loss will be our gain in more frequent articles from the typewriter of our roving editor.

Position No. 11  
D. Bronstein vs. G. Ilivitsky  
Moscow, 1948



1.R1e1k1, 3.R1ppp, p7, 1p2qS2, 1P6, P4QF1,  
5P1P, 6K1  
White to play and win

Position No. 12  
P. Morphy vs. D. Harrwitz  
Paris, 1858



4q2k, 1p2b3p, p2p2r1, 2rPpS1k, 8, 7P,  
PP2QRP1, 6K1  
White to play and win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

**POSITION No. 11** is from a game played in the Soviet Championship Tournament concluded last December. After White's first move, made by David Bronstein, co-winner of the tournament, Black gave a spite check and resigned.

**Position No. 12** arose in a match game played by Paul Morphy, America's phenomenal and ill-starred chess figure, while on his victorious tour of Europe nearly a century ago. Five moves, starting with a "rook" sacrifice and ending with a clever knight move, bring about Black's resignation.

Please turn to page four for the solutions.

### EIGHT PLAYERS IN CCLA FINALS

The Final round of the Correspondence Chess League of America's 14th (1946) Grand National Tournament was begun about June first with 8 players competing for the 1946 National correspondence chess championship.

Player No. 1, the California Champion, is R.D. Hayes of Hawthorne, Calif. No. 2 is an Eastern and Southern States champion, Ira G. White, of Elizabeth, N. J. He won his division with a score of  $5\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ .

R. H. Olin, of Erie, Pa., won a second Eastern and Southern division with a score of 4-1. He is player No. 3.

No. 4, Paul Poschel of Chicago, won the Great Lakes championship with a score of  $7\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ ; and No. 5 is the winner of Northeastern Section A, Dr. I. Farber. He goes into the finals with a perfect score of 6-0.

The other Northern section winner, of Section B, is Hyman Sachs, of Brooklyn. His score was 5-0.

Players 7 and 8 are two individuals who tied for first place in the Western Division. They are C. H. Stewart, of Boise, Idaho, and D. W. Ellason, of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Their score was  $4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ .

The final champion winner for 1946 will only be announced after all games in the round are concluded. No time limit is fixed on play for the round.

C. A. I. S. S. A.—1949  
Canadian-American International Salute Symbolizing Amity  
July 3, 1949

### AUSTIN CAPTURES LEAGUE PLAYOFF

Championship of the Greater Chicago Chess League went to the Austin Chess & Checker Club by a 4-2 victory over the University of Chicago after the first playoff match had ended in a 3-3 tie. In the deciding encounter former State Champion Paul Poschel bested present State Champion J. Shaffer on board one. Excitement ran high toward the end of the contest when Paul Adams won a lost game (with time-pressure as an ally) and Wallace Norin lost a won game.

### EHLERS TOPS ST. LOUIS OPEN

In the St. Louis Open Tournament (not to be confused with the St. Louis District Tournament won by Steinmeyer), Otto A. Ehlers placed first with the perfect score of 8-0. R. Vollmar was second with 6-2 and I. Garfinkel third with  $5\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$  in the 9-man tournament.

### NORIN CAPTURES AUSTIN TITLE

At the Austin Chess & Checker Club (Chicago), Wallace Norin became the new club champion by a score of  $4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$  in the championship finals. Norin won the qualifying preliminaries with 12½ points. Second place in the finals went to Gregsamer with 3-2.

Most of the fireworks were in the "B" section which was won by C. Brokaski with  $4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$  score, edging out R. Pickell who finished second with 4-2.

### PREPARE PLANS FOR U. S. JUNIOR

Plans are well under way for the holding of the annual U. S. Junior Championship Tournament at Fort Worth, Tex.—a historic and enterprising metropolis of the great Southwest.

Preparing for a large entry in this increasingly popular event, the local committee is busy arranging for free housing accommodations, principally in private homes, for the youthful entrants in the tournament. But as demand may eventually exceed the supply, juniors expecting to compete in the U. S. Junior are advised to write early for their housing reservations either to Mr. Frank R. Graves, 960 East Mulkey St., Ft. Worth 3, Tex. or to Mr. D. F. Walker, Box 3125 Polytechnic Sta., Ft. Worth, Tex.

### SO. CALIF. WINS OVER NORTH TEAM

In the annual Memorial Day Championship match between Northern and Southern California, held at Atascadero, the Southern team was victorious by the narrow margin of  $26\frac{1}{2}-24\frac{1}{2}$  with Steiner and Koltanowske drawing their game on Board one.

Other features of the three-day chess event which drew more than 100 chess fans was an eight-board blindfold exhibition by George Koltanowske, a rapid transit tournament, and a match between Santa Monica Bay Chess Club and the Castle Chess Club of Oakland.

In the Rapid Transit Steiner and Jim Cross tied for first with 25-3 each, and Steiner won the playoff game to become California State Rapid Transit Champion. In the club match Santa Monica (Los Angeles County champions) bested Castle Chess by  $4\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ .

### PATTEN WINS AT STILLWATER

The first Open Tournament of the Gambit Chess Club of Oklahoma A. & M. College, held at Cordell Hall in Stillwater, Okla., ended in a victory for J. D. Patten with Gene Burns second and H. D. McLaughlin third. Ten contestants participated in the tourney.

### SAVE THESE DATES

July 25-30, 1949  
for the

U. S. Junior Championship  
Fort Worth, Texas

Make reservations for housing early by writing Frank R. Graves, 202 Farm & Home Bldg. or Col. D. F. Walker, Box 3125 Poly Station, Fort Worth, Texas. Registration and all inquiries may be addressed to either.

Entry fee \$5.00 to USCF members. (Non-members may enter by adding \$3.00 annual dues to the USCF.)



# Chess Life

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Edward I. Treend, Secretary Dubuque, Iowa Detroit 27, Michigan  
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Editor and Business Manager

MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Gene Collett Milton Finkelstein John D. French  
Dr. P. G. Keeney George Koltanowski Erich W. Marchand  
Edmund Nash Fred Reinfeld William Rojman

Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Edward I. Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

Vol. III, Number 20

Monday, June 20, 1949

## THE LAWS OF CHESS

A COMMITTEE, headed by B. H. Wood, Editor of Chess, the British publication, has recently published in Chess its suggestions regarding a complete revision of the Laws of Chess as now published and recognized by F.I.D.E. Almost immediately upon publication, C. J. S. Purdy, Editor of Chess World, the Australian chess publication, issued a detailed criticism of the suggested code in which he indicated various flaws while recognizing the valuable and scholarly work of the committee headed by Mr. Wood.

To the Editor of CHESS LIFE, and indeed to the officials of the USCF, the whole question of a revised chess code is one that should be studied carefully, mulled over for a time, and studied once again. It would be rash to dash hastily into acceptance of a new set of laws to displace those, which despite their flaws have served chess gallantly for many years.

Therefore, the position of the USCF in regard to a new chess code (whether that proposed by Mr. Wood's committee or another) will be the subject of serious and detailed action at the annual Directors' Meeting at Omaha. That the average player may follow the discussion intelligently, we propose in CHESS LIFE to publish the text of the existing code as accepted by F.I.D.E., together with the text of Mr. Wood's proposed new code and Mr. Purdy's detailed comments upon these suggestions. We may add a few comments of our own from time to time, and the reader is invited to call attention to those portions of the existing code which obviously invite correction and change.

Montgomery Major

## Problems of Chess Life

Edited by Dr. P. G. Keeney

Address all communications for this column to Dr. P. G. Keeney, 123 East 7th St., Newport, Ky., enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope if reply is requested.

## Chess-Nuts To You

THE LINE between sanity and insanity is not well defined. It may be described as a hair-line.

Sane people sometimes have the craziest thoughts, make wacky remarks and do the zaniest things. Insane persons sometimes have lucid moments, orate soundly on certain subjects and reveal the workings of really brilliant minds.

In proof of the foregoing I submit: One time while traveling a hospital ground, I noticed on our side of the walk some young men tossing and batting a ball. Not being certain of my whereabouts (Don't tell me I left them home!) I loudly inquired of the group: "Can you tell me where to find the psychopathic patients?" And almost in unison came two distinct answers, the one "wouldn't you like to know?" from the young men, and the other "Yoo-hoo! Here we are!" from a group of young women I had not previously noticed, playing tennis on a court across from the young men.

And there you have it! The supposedly sane persons gave the silliest answer while those mentally unsound replied sanely and directly to the point.

Did you ever hear about the moron who pulled a large frog from a shallow pool and tossed him over Niagara Falls to determine if he would become a little frog in a big puddle?

No doubt by this time you are asking yourself "what has all of this to do with the subject Chess-Nuts To You, this queer duck (meaning me) is supposed to be discussing?"

To relieve your hypertension and satiate your curiosity, I must frankly admit the foregoing is a prelude or prologue of my experiences with some sane chess players who sometimes even in their sanest moments made insane remarks and perpetrated the nuttiest stunts, which I now proceed to record.

In my youth I had a chess friend, who because of his predilection for playing the Danish Gambit, even though he was small of stature, was always spoken of as The Great Dane. Now The Great Dane was mentally sound and a merry happy-go-lucky soul who liked to provide music and humor with his chess games. And so it would occur in the course of any of his games when he found himself in a precarious position he would both startle and amuse his opponent by chanting:

Oh, the devil, devil, devil and his wife

Had trouble, trouble, all their life

Digging up the ground with their big toenail—

Digging up the ground with their big toenail!

Invariably the lilt seemed to inspire his playing ability and enabled

him to extricate himself from his game difficulties. Even though sane—to me he was a Chess-Nut!

Another "crackpot" chess player who cultivated by acquaintance many years ago was a Hungarian Colonel with a nobility background. He had the fiercest appearance and the kindest heart of any man I ever met. He had a long upward curling mustachios and was badly crippled as the result of being unseated from the back of a fractious horse in his younger days, while serving in the Hungarian Cavalry.

While savage in appearance he was friendly, courteous, and affable, and possessed a peculiar sense of humor as evidenced in his chess combats. As the game progressed and the position became critical, a wild gleam would come into his eyes, he would by great effort, partially raise his crippled frame, grasp his Queen firmly in his right hand and bring the lady down on the chess board with a resounding thud and chucklingly exclaim: "I give you motherly check!" (He distorted the word "murdering.") "What no fodder? no mudder? Must be an orphan!" And then he would rack his body back and fourth in a fit of exultant mirth as his opponent frenzied by his apparent wild mood would make an erratic move that would cost him the game.

The old Colonel may have been temporarily deranged, but I feel sure you will admit there was method in his madness. His tactics gained him many chess victories.

Probably the most ludicrous stunt ever "pulled" by a squirrel of the chess board is the one I now relate. Our hero or "nut" if you so choose to call him, was a heavy set, red face, pompous and arrogant member of the same chess club of which I was president.

He was wealthy and because of this his manner plainly betrayed he not only considered himself "richer than thou" but also "superior to thou." He tried to make everyone he encountered look cheap. And with his fortune (he was a millionaire) he could do it!

Having a fortune, naturally he did not have to work for a living and finding he had oodles of spare time took up playing chess as a pastime and recreation. As a player he was mediocre but was possessed of a fierce desire to win and became an absorbed devotee of the Royal Game.

While Fortune had been kind to him, Nature had afflicted him with a nervous twitching of the head, neck and shoulders. His only bad habits were gum chewing and a constant humming when playing chess.

Picture him then engaged in a chess game with his nervous affliction plaguing him, his jaws rapidly masticating gum and his voice droning in a monotonous unmelodious hum!

Intensely interested in the game he would capture piece after piece of his adversary and hold one and all in his left hand until his hand would hold no more and then suddenly and absent-mindedly deposit them in the left-hand pocket of his coat. Then the same process would be repeated with the right hand, the final repository for the pieces being the right-hand pocket of his coat.

Following the conclusion of the game, our hero and his adversary, unaware of what had happened to the chess pieces, would move to another table and start another game with a different set of chessmen. When the time for closing the chess room arrived, our hero would carry home with him in his capacious pockets over half of the chessmen belonging to the club.

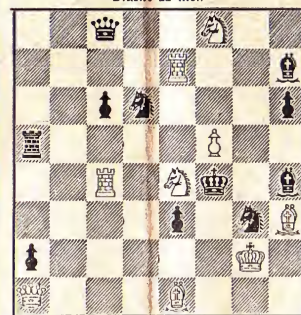
The next day he would return with a sheepish smile and say: "Can you imagine me carrying all these chessmen home with me?" And dump all the missing men on the table.

All the missing men, did I say? Not only the missing men but an extra set we could not account for until he disclosed that he had played a game at home the previous night with a friend who had dropped in.

Then the light dawned! In the game with his friend when capturing his friend's pieces (which were his own set of chessmen) he had placed them in his pockets and brought them to the club in addition to the pieces he had carried home from the club! In closing let me say every chess club would be benefited by having a loose nut of this type.

Problem No. 91  
By Knud Rassmussen  
Ontario, Canada

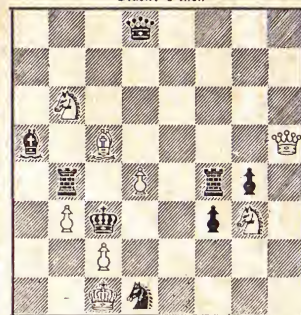
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 11 men



White: 9 men  
2g2S2, 4R2p, 2p3p, 1p2, 2R1Sk1B, 4p1aB,  
1k1K, 2k5  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 92  
By Knud Rassmussen  
Ontario, Canada

Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 8 men



White: 8 men  
1b1p1, 1p1p1p1, 1pK2pS1,  
2p5, 2k5  
White mates in two moves

Problem fodder (and it's not corn) is cooked up today for our voracious and discriminating solvers by that excellent Canadian problem builder, Knud Rassmussen. Mr. Rassmussen is adept at preparing delightful problem tidbits. You are requested to enjoy Problems No. 91 and 92, both especially composed for Chess Life. The themes in both, while similar, are rendered with different "versions."

### Solutions:

The keymove to Problem No. 79 is 1. Q-Q6. An excellent key with interesting thematic variations. This composition was cordially received by the solvers of Problems of Chess Life. All agreed in pronouncing it a worthwhile creation.

The keymove to Problem No. 80 is 1. P-Q4. The flight granting key and the pin mate are commendable. Remarkably good for a first composing attempt. Congratulations Grant! Right here—I wish to record that Mr. Turnbull and his wife Martha are also some "pumpkins" as chess players. Recently when Hans Knoch, USCF Vice-President, engaged 35 opponents in a simultaneous exhibition at Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club, Mr. Turnbull scored one of the two victories recorded against Mr. Knoch, while Mrs. Turnbull secured a draw.

The keymove to Problem No. 81 is 1. Kt-K3 with threat of 2. Kt-R. Black's defenses are woven around the play of the Black Rook on Black's Q8, notably: 1. .... Rf-P4; 1. .... R-Q4; 1. .... R-Q5; and 1. .... R-Q2; the mates respectively being: 2. QxR; 2. Q-K4; 2. Kt-K7; and 2. Kt-K3. An unfortunate and possibly unavoidable dual follows: 1. .... B-K4 by either 2. Rf-R or 2. Kt-K3. The 1. .... BxR defense is answered by 2. Q-K4, while 1. .... P-Kt1 yields to 2. QxKtP. The self-interference play of the Black R with the Black B is fine.

The key to Problem No. 82 is 1. B-K3. Position as diagrammed is an incomplete block and key is of waiting type. Variations are: 1. .... P-R6; 2. Rf-P, etc. 1. .... P-E5; 2. B-B4, etc. 1. .... P-B4; 2. B-KtP, etc. 1. .... P-R5; 2. B-K4, etc. 1. .... P-K4; 2. B-RP, etc. Practically a symmetrical position with symmetrical play. Easy but pleasing!

The following solvers submitted correct solutions to Problems No. 79, 80, 81 and 82: John Wehman (Brooklyn), Jack Spence (Omaha), Richard Vogel (New York), John Stubbe (Durham), A. A. Fagin (Montreal), Rev. G. M. Chidley (Toronto), T. Lundberg (Dallas), Edgar Holladay (Charlottesville), N. Gabor (Cincinnati), O. Wurzburg and Peter Kort (Grand Rapids), Edw. J. Korpany (Woodside), Grant Turnbull (E. Lansing), B. Marshall (Shreveport).

Correct solutions to Problems No. 79, 80 and 81 were received from Wm. J. Couture (Howard).

## For The Tournament-Minded

June 25-26; July 2-4

Michigan State Championship  
Detroit, Michigan

Open to Michigan players; no. of rounds determined at players' meeting June 25, 1:00 p.m.; highest ranking junior will become Junior Champion; write James B. Roberts, 4327 Berkshire, Detroit 24, Mich. for reservations and entry, also for information; will be held at Northeast YMCA, Cadillac and Harper Aves., Detroit. Entry fee \$5.00.

July 1-4

Metropolitan Pittsburgh Championship  
Pittsburgh, Penna.

Open to residents of Allegheny County; to be held at Pittsburgh Downtown YMCA Chess Club; Entry fee \$5.00; Swiss or round robin, according to number of entries.

July 2-4

Louisiana State Championship  
Alexandria, La.

Will be held at Bentley Hotel; business meeting will precede play with election of Association officers; for details, write: Dr. Earl Jones, 633 Jackson Street, Alexandria, La.

July 2-4

Portland Open Championship  
Portland, Ore.

Held at Portland Chess Club; Swiss event; entry fee \$2.00.

July 2-5

Southern Chess Association  
Open Championship  
Richmond, Va.

To be held on Roof Garden, Hotel John Marshall; 7-round Swiss.

September 3-5

Southwestern Open Championship  
Tulsa, Okla.

Open to all players; to be held at Hotel Mayo, Tulsa; seven round Swiss; entry fee \$5.00; first prize \$100.00, second prize \$50.00, third prize \$25.00; sponsored by Texas Chess Assn; for information write Dr. Bela Rozsa, 1571 Swan Drive, Tulsa, Okla.

## With The Chess Clubs

Recent team matches in Michigan show much chess activity. Midland bested Lansing 5-3, and Rush Willard of Bay City 7½-2½, while drawing with Flint 4-4, and losing to Grand Rapids 2½-7½. Flint drew with Rush Willard 4½-4½ and lost to Rush Willard 2-7 in two matches. Battle Creek won from Midland 7-3, from Kalamazoo 6½-4½, and then drew with Kalamazoo twice by 6-6 and 7-7 scores. Grand Rapids bested Kalamazoo 7½-4½ and then lost in a return match 3½-11½.

Log Cabin Chess Club invaded Massachusetts for its first over-board match in the State, besting Newburyport Chess Club 4-1.

Buckeye Chess-Nuts (Fremont) staged a gala win over the Sandusky Chess Club by the score of 20-7.

Firestone and Goodrich Chess Clubs (Akron) played to an 11-11 draw in a recent encounter.

Norman Chess Club is getting off to a good start in the Oklahoma Chess League, defeating Bartlesville 2½-1½, besting Tulsa 3-1, and beating Stillwater 2½-1½. The Norman team is composed of students and faculty members of the University of Oklahoma.

The Houston-Morphy Chess Club edged out a Louisiana team by a narrow margin in a two round match, winning the first round 7½-2½ but losing the second round 6½-3½ for a final score of Houston 11, Louisiana 9.

Gambit Chess Club (Toronto) staged a massacre over the Queen City Chess Club (Buffalo) by a one-sided 11½-½ score. S. Smith on the top board salvaged the ½ point from C. A. Crompton of Toronto.



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## Purely Coincidental

SOME TIME ago I came across a very beautiful game played by S. Naidorf in the days when he was just beginning to make a name for himself. This gem, a veritable orgy of sacrifices, might be said to out-Anderssen Anderssen. Yet the game gave me a vague sense of disquiet: somewhere I had seen a game very much like it. A protracted search failed to produce the score I wanted. Finally, an astonishing discovery cleared up the mystery.

This was the discovery: there were two games, identical for the first twelve moves, both featuring the same initial surprise sacrifice! It is certain, however, that the second version was not based on knowledge of the earlier game. For Naidorf's game, which has priority, is incomparably more brilliant.

## FRENCH DEFENSE

Riga, 1934

White: A. STRAUTMANIS  
1. P-K4  
2. P-Q4  
3. Kt-QB3

Black: V. HASENFUSS  
1. P-K3  
2. P-Q4  
3. P-K2

This move has a bad reputation because it gives White too much freedom.

4. KtP-K3  
5. Kt-KB3  
6. B-Q3  
7. O-O

4. Kt-Q2  
5. Kt-KB3  
6. B-K2  
7. P-QK3

From bad to worse. Casting is much safer.

8. Kt-K5  
9. Kt-Ktch

8. B-Kt2  
9. P-Kt2

Loses by force! 9. .... BxKt should have been played, although White's position would be distinctly superior.

10. KtP!!

10. KxK1

White's sacrifice is as astonishing as it is beautiful: astonishing because sacrifices at KB7 are rare in the close openings, beautiful because the follow-up requires subtle timing.

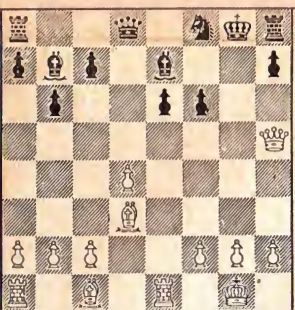
11. Q-R5 ch

11. K-K1

12. R-K1

12. B-K1

If 12. .... B-Q4; 13. P-QB4 etc. Or 12. .... Q-K1?; 13. Q-K4 ch and Black can resign.



13. B-KR6

Very strong, as it threatens 14. Q-Kt4 ch with killing effect. Still better, however, is the continuation of Naidorf-Sapiro, Lodz, 1929: 13. RxP!!; KtR4; 14. B-QB4, Q-Q3; 15. B-KR6, B-KB1; 16. R-K1, B-B1 (if 16. .... BxR; 17. BxKt ch, K-Kt2; 18. Q-B7 mate!); 17. Q-Kt1, B-Q2; 18. R-Kt1!; RxQ; 19. RxR ch, B-K3; 20. BxR ch, QxR; 21. RxR mate!

13. B-KR6

14. Q-Kt4 ch

15. B-KR6, B-KB1; 16. R-K1, B-B1 (if 16. .... BxR; 17. BxKt ch, K-Kt2; 18. Q-B7 mate!); 17. Q-Kt1, B-Q2; 18. R-Kt1!; RxQ; 19. RxR ch, B-K3; 20. BxR ch, QxR; 21. RxR mate!

13. B-KR6

14. Q-Kt4 ch

15. B-KR6, B-KB1; 16. R-K1, B-B1 (if 16. .... BxR; 17. BxKt ch, K-Kt2; 18. Q-B7 mate!); 17. Q-Kt1, B-Q2; 18. R-Kt1!; RxQ; 19. RxR ch, B-K3; 20. BxR ch, QxR; 21. RxR mate!

13. B-KR6

14. Q-Kt4 ch

15. B-KR6, B-KB1; 16. R-K1, B-B1 (if 16. .... BxR; 17. BxKt ch, K-Kt2; 18. Q-B7 mate!); 17. Q-Kt1, B-Q2; 18. R-Kt1!; RxQ; 19. RxR ch, B-K3; 20. BxR ch, QxR; 21. RxR mate!

13. B-KR6

14. Q-Kt4 ch

15. B-KR6, B-KB1; 16. R-K1, B-B1 (if 16. .... BxR; 17. BxKt ch, K-Kt2; 18. Q-B7 mate!); 17. Q-Kt1, B-Q2; 18. R-Kt1!; RxQ; 19. RxR ch, B-K3; 20. BxR ch, QxR; 21. RxR mate!

13. B-KR6

14. Q-Kt4 ch

15. B-KR6, B-KB1; 16. R-K1, B-B1 (if 16. .... BxR; 17. BxKt ch, K-Kt2; 18. Q-B7 mate!); 17. Q-Kt1, B-Q2; 18. R-Kt1!; RxQ; 19. RxR ch, B-K3; 20. BxR ch, QxR; 21. RxR mate!

## ADAMS CONQUERS AT KALAMAZOO

In a two evening session at Kalamazoo, U. S. Open Champion Weaver Adams proved to be in brilliant form. On the first night he defeated both opponents in his lecture games in which he revealed his ultimate goals as he played and challenged his opponents to refute them. On the second night he played 19 boards simultaneously, winning 15, losing 3 and drawing one. Victories went to Louis Vander Roest, Sam Allerton (16-year old high student), and Dan Converse (15-year old student of Bay City), while August Durlow of Otsego garnered the draw.

## SAN ANTONIO BESTS TEXAS U.

By a score of 14-3, the San Antonio Chess Club took a match from the University of Texas Chess Club at San Antonio. This provided revenge for the last meeting in which the U of Texas was the victor.

Plans for a gala exhibition by Isaac Kashdan are set at the San Antonio Chess Club for June 1st, both afternoon and evening. Both events will be held at the YMCA for benefit of the Young People's Council of the YMCA and YWCA, co-sponsors.

## SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

San Antonio Chess	Univ. of Texas
Isaac Kashdan 2	Charles McIlhenny 0
Ben Poliakoff 1	Robert F. King 0
John R. Payne 1	Robert Barnett 0
J. R. Wooding 1	Geo. Mandrona 1
Ben Collins 1	Ben Collins 1
Joe Quinones 1	Robert Temple 1
M. A. Aikman 1	Capt. G. Berry 0
C. C. Stapp 2	Hugo Hefflin 0
Fred Nelson 2	R. E. Thompson 0
San Antonio 14	Univ. of Texas 3

## INDIANA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Indiana State Chess	Indiana State Chess
Marvin Rogan 1	W3 D1 W5 W8 43-3 16.50
Ervin E. Underwood 1	W20 D1 W22 W9 W8 43-3 14.75
Norbert Leopoldi 1	W14 W10 W11 W4 13 4-1 16.00
Dale Rhoad 1	W20 W22 W6 L3 W7 4-1 11.50
William Backeneyer 1	L3 D6 L1 W21 W20 33-13 11.00
Edward Vano 1	W17 D5 L1 W12 D9 3-2 10.75
Glen C. Donley 1	W13 W18 W11 W14 3-2 10.50
Edward W. Burger 1	L21 W20 W16 W10 12 3-2 10.00
George Martinson 1	W25 D1 W21 L2 D6 3-2 9.25
W. Kenneth Reisch 1	W12 L3 W23 L8 W17 3-2 8.50
John J. Reek 1	W19 W15 L2 L7 W21 3-2 8.50
Harry Salway 1	L10 W14 W19 L6 D13 23-23 8.25
Aurel Malath 1	L5 L7 W25 L13 D12 23-23 7.75
L. Leroy Richardson 1	L3 L12 W24 D22 W15 23-23 7.25
Roger Ora 1	W23 L11 W17 L1 L14 2-3 6.00
Alexis Gilliland 1	W18 L23 L8 L24 D25 3-3 6.00
Playd B. Bolton 1	L6 W35 L1 W19 L10 2-3 4.00
Gregory O'Connor 1	L13 W25 L7 L13 W23 2-3 4.00
David Sheer 1	L11 W24 L12 L17 Bye 2-3 3.00
D. O. Brooks 1	L2 L8 W26 W23 L5 2-3 3.00
Marvin E. Cox 1	W8 D2 L9 L5 L11 13-33 2.75
Bob Becholdt 1	W14 L3 D14 W24 13-33 2.75
Jesse Horne 1	L15 W16 L10 L20 L18 1-4 3.00
Fred G. Flauding 1	L1 L19 L14 W16 L22 1-4 3.00
Martin De Poy 1	L9 L13 L13 Bye L16 1-4 1.00
Mark Pence 1	L4 L17 L20 0-3 0.00

## NORTH TEXAS OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

North Texas Chess	North Texas Chess
Kenneth Smith 1	W12 W11 D6 W7 W4 W3 63-3 43-13
John Payne 1	W17 W11 W9 W5 D7 43-13
Richard Harrell 1	W16 L6 W15 W5 W10 L1 4-2
Bill James 1	W14 W9 W7 L6 L1 W11 4-2
Chas. Winston 1	W2 L7 W12 L3 W13 W6 4-2
J. O. Thompson 1	W10 W8 D1 W4 L2 L6 33-23
Testa 1	W17 W5 L1 W15 D2 33-23
Edward Schick 1	D13 W14 L9 L12 W16 W15 33-23
Ernest Evans 1	W15 L4 W8 L2 W14 L10 3-3
W. O. Winston 1	L6 W16 L15 W17 L3 W9 3-3
Bert Brice-Nash 1	W18 L1 L2 W16 W12 L4 3-3
Frank M. Graves 1	D8 W15 L5 W8 L11 D13 23-23
Wm. Milne 1	D8 W15 L5 W8 L11 D13 23-23
Mrs. Eddie Watson 1	L4 L8 W17 D13 L6 W13 23-23
Ben Milam 1	L9 L12 W10 W18 L7 L8 2-4
Dr. J. H. Perry 1	L3 W18 L11 L8 W17 2-4
D. F. Walker 1	L7 L2 L14 L10 D18 L16 3-3
Paul Watson 1	L11 L13 L16 L15 D17 L14 3-3

## FITTSBURGH "Y" CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

Fittsburgh Chess	Fittsburgh Chess
Sorensen 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 8-1
Spiro 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 63-23
Hyland 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 53-33
Spitzer 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 53-33
Taylor 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5-4
Hickman 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4-5
Firestone 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4-5
Kinney 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4-5
Waltz 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 23-63
Hodgson 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0-9

## EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA OPEN

Eastern North Carolina Chess	Eastern North Carolina Chess
Kit. Crittenden (Raleigh) 1	W15 W3 W7 W4 D2 43-3
Paul Cronin (Columbia) 1	D9 W6 W7 D1 4-1 13.00
M. H. Upchurch (Durham) 1	W11 L1 W17 W13 W6 4-1 8.50
A. G. Ashbrook (Durham) 1	W13 W5 L1 W10 4-1 8.50
Valentin (Durham) 1	W12 D10 W9 W12 33-13
Dr. A. A. Murray (Augusta) 1	W8 W12 L2 W14 L3 3-2 7.00
Rijah Brown (Atlanta) 1	W18 L1 L2 W13 3-2 5.50
Valentin Piker (Raleigh) 1	W16 L11 W15 W14 3-2 5.50
Wm. C. Adickes (Asheville) 1	D2 L4 L5 W16 23-23
Lee M. Eschbush (Winston-Salem) 1	L7 W15 W17 L4 23-23
Lawrence Wallace (Smithfield) 1	L3 L10 W5 D16 W17 23-23
W. D. Jones (Raleigh) 1	W20 L6 L14 W18 L5 2-3 8.25
David Evans (Raleigh) 1	W14 L4 W18 L3 L7 2-3 8.00
Ronald E. Ware (Durham) 1	L13 W20 W16 L8 2-3 2.50
Edgar Ferguson (Augusta) 1	L1 L5 W19 W19 1-4 1.00
Dr. V. A. Davidson (Smithfield) 1	L4 L8 W19 D11 L9 13-33
J. M. Scales (Durham) 1	L9 W19 L3 L10 L11 1-4 5.00
Dr. J. U. Gunter (Durham) 1	W20 L7 L12 1-4 5.00
J. C. Williams (Raleigh) 1	L12 L17 L16 D20 L15 3-4
Dr. W. G. Wilson (Raleigh) 1	L13 L14 L15 D19 3-4

## MARYLAND INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Maryland Chess	Maryland Chess
Robert B. Alderton 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 7-0
Richard Ravenal 1	x 0 1 1 1 1 1 5-2
Bernard Rosenthal 1	x 1 x 1 1 1 1 43-33
Robert Bordley 1	x 0 1 x 1 1 1 4-3
Edward D. Rowles 1	x 0 1 0 x 1 1 1 4-3
John C. Young 1	x 0 0 0 0 x 1 1 23-23
Frederick Brock 1	x 0 0 0 0 0 x 1 1-7
Alfred Pinderhughes 1	x 0 0 0 0 0 x 1 1-7

## FIRST TEN WINS IN BELL POSTAL

In the ambitious correspondence chess tournament held by the Bell Telephone System and subsidiaries among the employers, the final results of the first tournament show ten winners, one for each of the ten sections. A total of 205 games were played in this initial tourney.

Victory went, among others, to USCF Director E. N. Asmann of the Illinois Bell Telephone Co. who had a perfect 6-0 score.

Section Winners	Section Winners
T. R. D. Collins (Bell Tel. Lab.) 53-3	A. C. Frankwey (Point Breeze-W.E. Co.) 6-0
C. A. Kollmeyer (Ches. & Pot. Tel. Co.) 53-3	E. R. Hurley (Ches. & Pot. Tel. Co.) 53-3
E. E. Melser (Point Breeze-W.E. Co.) 5-1	C. H. Andrews (Hawthorne-W.E. Co.) 5-1
W. J. Feeney (Kearney-K.E. Co.) 5-1	B. M. Wojelchowsky (Kearney-W.E. Co.) 6-0
J. W. Nalecz (Bell Tel. Lab.) 6-0	A. L. Lanigan (Ches. & Pot. Tel. Co.) 6-0
E. N. Asmann (Ill. Bell Tel. Co.) 6-0	

## TANDAM EXHIBIT AT WEST END

The West End Chess Club of Toronto ended its season with a tandem simultaneous exhibition by Ontario Champion Frank Anderson and Toronto Junior Champion Ross Siemms. The pair played swiftly and finished with the remarkable score of 22 wins and 2 draws. The draws went to Rev. D. M. Chidley and G. Thull.

The club trophy was presented to W. Wyman as winner in the annual club handicap tournament.

## DETROIT, MICH.

Plymouth Chess	Edison Chess
Marcus 1	O'Keefe 1
O'Keefe 1	Roberts 0
Morgan 1	Mahon 0
Baker 1	Treend 0
Haffner 0	Blackford 1
Plymouth Chess 53	Edison Chess 13

## INDIANA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Indiana State Chess	Indiana State Chess
Marvin Rogan 1	W3 D1 W5 W8 43-3 16.50
Ervin E. Underwood 1	W20 D1 W22 W9 W8 43-3 14.75
Norbert Leopoldi 1	W14 W10 W11 W4 13 4-1 16.00
Dale Rhoad 1	W20 W22 W6 L3 W7 4-1 11.50
William Backeneyer 1	L3 D6 L1 W21 W20 33-13 11.00
Edward Vano 1	W17 D5 L1 W12 D9 3-2 10.75
Glen C. Donley 1	W13 W18 W11 W14 3-2 10.50
Edward W. Burger 1	L21 W20 W16 W10 12 3-2 10.00
George Martinson 1	W25 D1 W21 L2 D6 3-2 9.25
W. Kenneth Reisch 1	W12 L3 W23 L8 W17 3-2 8.50
John J. Reek 1	W19 W15 L2 L7 W21 3-2 8.50
Harry Salway 1	L10 W14 W19 L6 D13 23-23 8.25
Aurel Malath 1	L5 L7 W25 L13 D12 23-23 7.75
L. Leroy Richardson 1	L3 L12 W24 D22 W15 23-23 7.25
Roger Ora 1	W23 L11 W17 L1 L14 2-3 6.00
Alexis Gilliland 1	W18 L23 L8 L24 D25 3-3 6.00
Playd B. Bolton 1	L6 W35 L1 W19 L10 2-3 4.00
Gregory O'Connor 1	L13 W25 L7 L13 W23 2-3 4.00
David Sheer 1	L11 W24 L12 L17 Bye 2-3 3.00
D. O. Brooks 1	L2 L8 W26 W23 L5 2-3 3.00
Marvin E. Cox 1	W8 D2 L9 L5 L11 13-33 2.75
Bob Becholdt 1	W14 L3 D14 W24 13-33 2.75
Jesse Horne 1	L15 W16 L10 L20 L18 1-4 3.00
Fred G. Flauding 1	L1 L19 L14 W16 L22 1-4 3.00
Martin De Poy 1	L9 L13 L13 Bye L16 1-4 1.00
Mark Pence 1	L4 L17 L20 0-3 0.00

## NORTH TEXAS OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

North Texas Chess	North Texas Chess
Kenneth Smith 1	W12 W11 D6 W7 W4 W3 63-3 43-13
John Payne 1	W17 W11 W9 W5 D7 43-13
Richard Harrell 1	W16 L6 W15 W5 W10 L1 4-2
Bill James 1	W14 W9 W7 L6 L1 W11 4-2
Chas. Winston 1	W2 L7 W12 L3 W13 W6 4-2
J. O. Thompson 1	W10 W8 D1 W4 L2 L6 33-23
Testa 1	W17 W5 L1 W15 D2 33-23
Edward Schick 1	D13 W14 L9 L12 W16 W15 33-23
Ernest Evans 1	W15 L4 W8 L2 W14 L10 3-3
W. O. Winston 1	L6 W16 L15 W17 L3 W9 3-3
Bert Brice-Nash 1	W18 L1 L2 W16 W12 L4 3-3
Frank M. Graves 1	D8 W15 L5 W8 L11 D13 23-23
Wm. Milne 1	D8 W15 L5 W8 L11 D13 23-23
Mrs. Eddie Watson 1	L4 L8 W17 D13 L6 W13 23-23
Ben Milam 1	L9 L12 W10 W18 L7 L8 2-4
Dr. J. H. Perry 1	L3 W18 L11 L8 W17 2-4
D. F. Walker 1	L7 L2 L14 L10 D18 L16 3-3
Paul Watson 1	L11 L13 L16 L15 D17 L14 3-3

## FITTSBURGH "Y" CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

Fittsburgh Chess	Fittsburgh Chess
Sorensen 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 8-1
Spiro 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 63-23
Hyland 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 53-33
Spitzer 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 53-33
Taylor 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5-4
Hickman 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4-5
Firestone 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4-5
Kinney 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4-5
Waltz 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 23-63
Hodgson 1	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0-9

## EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA OPEN

D9	W3	W7	W4	D2	43-3	.....
W18	W6	W7	D1	4	-1	13.00
L1	W17	W13	W6	4	-1	8.50
W13	W5	L1	W10	4	-1	8.50
W15	D10	W9	W12	33-13		8.25
W12	L2	W14	L3	3	-2	7.00
W18	L1	L2	W13	3	-2	5.50
L16	L11	W15	W14	3	-2	5.50
D2	L4	L5	W16	23-23		6.50
W11	D5	W17	L4	23-23		5.25
L10	W8	D16	W17	23-23		4.75
L6	L14	W18	L5	2	-3	8.25
L4	W18	L3	L7	2	-3	8.00
L13	W20	L8	W19	2	-3	2.50
L1	W19	L5	W19	1	-4	1.00
W18	L3	D11	L9	13-33	.....	
L7	L10	L11	L11	1	-4	5.00
L7	.....	L12	.....	.....	.....	5.00
L17	.....	L17	L15	3	-4	
L14	L18	D19	.....	3	-4	









# Chess Life



Vol. III  
Number 21

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Tuesday,  
July 5, 1949

## DISTANCE IS NO HANDICAP

### Log Cabin Chess Gets Revenge In Telephone Match With Chicago

Smarting under the defeat given by the Chess Club of Chicago when touring the country on its famous long-distance tour, the Log Cabin Chess Club sought and found solace for its wounds by besting a strong Chicago team in a long-distance telephone match of five boards by the score of 3-2. Albert Sandrin, young Chicago master, salvaged a point on Board three against Franklin Howard, and Paul Poschel and R. Herwitz drew against H. Hesse and A. Rothman on boards four and five. But on Board one Weaver Adams bested the veteran Lewis J. Isaacs and on Board two J. Faucher outmaneuvered J. Shaffer.

With this victory tucked under their belts, the iron-men of the Log Cabin Chess Club are already on their way for Omaha and the U. S. Open Tournament, with a prospective tour of Canada and the U. S. Southern chess citadels before they turn their faces homeward, as reported in the June 5th issue of CHESS LIFE.

### GARTLAND WINS R. I. HIGH TITLE

Robert H. Gartland (18) of LaSalle Academy won the first annual High School Championship sponsored by the Rhode Island Chess Assn at the Providence YMCA Chess Club, with the perfect score of five wins in his preliminary section and two wins in the finals. The two other finalists, Paul Provost (18) and Georg Lamoureux (17), also won their preliminary sections with 5-0 scores.

Winner of the consolation event was William Kiraly (14) of Woonsocket Junior High. Kiraly tied for second in his preliminary section with C. Gorman (15) of Classical High with a score of 3-2 but outpointed Gorman in the consolation finals. Mark Thomas, secretary of the R. I. Chess Assn., and Walter B. Suesman acted as tournament directors, and Albert Martin served as referee.

### SAVE THESE DATES

July 25-30, 1949  
for the

U. S. Junior Championship  
Fort Worth, Texas

Make reservations for housing early by writing Frank R. Graves, 202 Farm & Home Bldg. or Col. D. F. Walker, Box 3125 Poly Station, Fort Worth, Texas. Registration and all inquiries may be addressed to either.

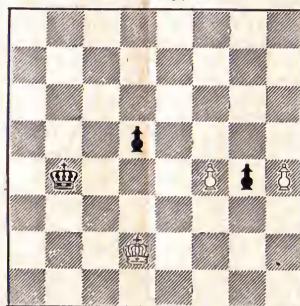
Entry fee \$5.00 to USCF members. (Non-members may enter by adding \$3.00 annual dues to the USCF.)

### FOX RETAINS MONTREAL TITLE

Maurice Fox by virtue of his last round victory over S. Wreschner made certain of retaining the Montreal championship with a 13-2 score. With several games yet to be played, no one can match his final total. Fox lost to I. Zalys, and drew with P. Brunet and M. Cohen to gain his second leg on the Napoleon Courtemanche trophy.

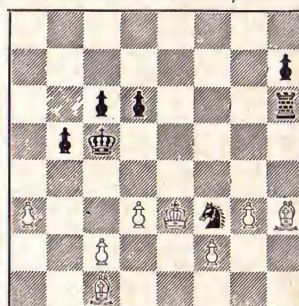
E. Dance won the Premier Reserves with 3-0, with P. Brault second with 2-1. W. Kemp with 1-2 was third, and S. Lake fourth with 0-3.

Position No. 57  
By A. Hachaturov (USSR)  
Shakhmaty, 1947



S, S, S, Sp4, 1k3PpP, S, SK4, S  
White to play and win

Position No. 58  
By Harold Branton (Houston)  
California Chess News, 1949



S, 7p, 2pp3r, 1pk5, S, P2PKaPB, 2P2P2, 2B5  
White to play and win

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojам

POSITION NO. 57 represents the current trend for factual positions exploited by modern Russian composers. In this particular position (which might well occur in any player's endgame) it is only by very careful choice of moves and proper timing that White can avoid the draw that the average player would find inevitable.

Position No. 58 is the work of a teen-age composer of California who has contributed several brilliant positions to the California Chess News, published by George Koltanowski. Here again very careful timing alone brings victory to White.

Please turn to page four for solutions.

### Hans Berliner Grabs D. C. Title From Stark, Shapiro and Chauvenet

At the age of 20 Hans Berliner became the youngest D. C. Champion in history by winning the hard-fought tournament held at the Washington Chess Divan. Facing a field which included defending Champion Oscar Shapiro, former Champion Martin Stark, and Virginia Champion Russell Chauvenet, Berliner strode down to victory with a convincing score of 9½-1½. He lost to Shapiro in the opening round and later conceded a draw to Chauvenet, but was otherwise invincible.

Defending Champion Oscar Shapiro paced Berliner most of the way until a costly loss to Chauvenet in the 10th round gave the young champion the edge. Shapiro lost no other games but drew with Nash, Reyss and Schwartz, for a tie for third place with Chauvenet.

Martin Stark, losing to Berliner and Shapiro, was otherwise victorious and earned his second place, ½ point behind Berliner. Chauvenet who drew with Berliner and bested Shapiro, lost his chances by conceding a win to G. S. Thomas in addition to his loss to Stark. He finished in a tie for third with Shapiro.

Fifth place went to CHESS LIFE columnist Edmund Nash, who lost to Berliner, Stark and Chauvenet, and drew with Shapiro and Schwartz for a 7-4 score. Twelve contestants participated in the title contest which was hard fought throughout. Gerald Gross, Jr., lost his last two point on forfeit when called up for Naval Reserve duty, which explains his poor score.

### OMAHA BECKONS

At left a view of Boystown, Father Flanagan's living memorial. Above the Joslyn Memorial—Omaha's fine institute of art.

C. A. I. S. S. A.—1949  
Canadian-American International Salute Symbolizing Amity  
July 3, 1949

### OMAHA WILL HOLD U. S. LIGHTNING

By resolution of the USCF Board of Directors at Baltimore last year, the annual U. S. Lightning Chess Tournament will be held on alternate years in connection with the U. S. Open Championship. So the 1949 U. S. Lightning Championship will be held at Omaha on Saturday, July 16th, and all rounds of the U. S. Open will be suspended for that day to permit all players to participate.

### OAKER TAKES TORONTO JUNIOR

In a rather midget event, W. Oaker captured the 1949 Toronto Junior Championship with a score of 4½-½. J. Kagetsu finished second with 4-1 and Ross Siemms third with 3½-1½. All three are well known in the U. S. for participation in U. S. Junior Championship events.

Jarvis Collegiate won the High-school playoffs defeating both Central Technical and Danforth Technical, winners of the other sections, while Central placed second by defeating Danforth.

### ALL PREPARED FOR U. S. JUNIOR

Plans are all prepared for the U. S. Junior Championship Tournament at Fort Worth, with a banquet for the players and a special trip to Carswell Air Base where tentative arrangements have been made to permit the junior players to inspect a B-36 and gain a factual view of the life of the U. S. Airforce at an air base.

Early advance registrations indicate that Paul Poschel, Illinois Junior Champion and contestant in the recent U. S. Championship, will be among the entrants, together with Ramiro Cortes, Jr. of Denver and Billie Addison of Baton Rouge. Cleveland has made reservations for four players from Ohio and Toronto has reserved places for seven Canadian entrants. Other entries are pouring in every day to indicate an interesting attendance and a very exciting tournament.

All entrants are requested by the tournament committee to bring a clock if possible, as the shortage of chess clocks is the only flaw that can be found in the tournament arrangements.

### ADICKES TAKES SO. CAR. OPEN

Thirty players assembled at the Cleveland Hotel in Spartanburg to participate in the largest tournament in South Carolina history. Seven States were represented in the Open 5-round Swiss event.

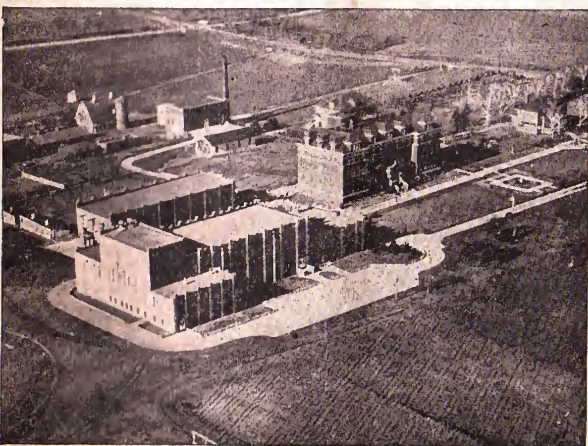
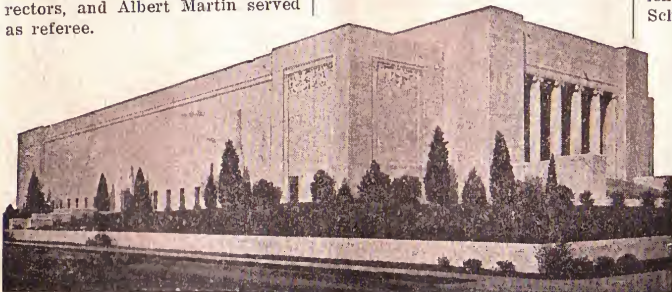
Victory went on S-B points to William C. Adickes, Jr. of Ashville (N. C.) with a 4½-½ score, drawing with Jerry Sullivan. Second place went to Paul L. Cromelin of Columbia (S. C.) with 4½-½, drawing with Kit Crittenden; and third place to Jerry G. Sullivan, Jr. of Knoxville (Tenn.) with 4-1.

The State Championship title was awarded to Paul Cromelin as highest ranking South Carolinian in the tourney, with Ephraim Solkoff of Spartanburg (who placed ninth in the Open) as runner-up for the State title. Third in the State title race was John C. Bell, Sr. of Iman (who placed eleventh in the Open).

Among the surprise of the tournament was the poor showing of Karl Stamm of Spartanburg who was runner-up in last year's event. North Carolina Champion Kit Crittenden, who outpointed Cromelin in the recent East North Carolina Open, could not hold the pace this time and finished seventh, behind Charleston (W. Va.) City Champion A. H. Duvall, but ahead of Southern Ass'n President Martin Southern of Knoxville. Stephen Shaw placed tenth.

### CRAIN CAPTURES TACOMA SPEED

C. C. Crain, Tacoma Champion, added the speed title to his collection by winning all his games in the five-man lightning tournament of the Tacoma Chess Club. Holmes was second with 3-1; and Hultman and Ral tied for third with 1½-2½ each.





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Editor and Business Manager  
MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Dr. A. Buschke Gene Collett Milton Finkelstein  
Guilherme Groesser Dr. P. G. Keeney Erich W. Marchand  
Edmund Nash Fred Reinfeld William Rojarm

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(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Edward I.  
Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

Vol. III, Number 21

Tuesday, July 5, 1949

### A VOTE OF THANKS

THIS ISSUE WE part company, temporarily it is to be hoped, with Mr. George Koltanowski who has for so many months written effectively about "Chess Life Abroad." But Mr. Koltanowski is now an editor in his own right, publishing the California Chess News, and has found the burden of his column in CHESS LIFE a little too onerous when added to his labors as a publisher and his frequent tours for simultaneous exhibitions.

CHESS LIFE wishes to thank Mr. Koltanowski for his yeoman service as a contributor in the infancy of the paper and wish him every deserved success in his own venture as a publisher. The columns of CHESS LIFE will always be open to him, and it is to be anticipated that the readers will occasionally still be rewarded with articles from his pen. In the interim, while a new columnist is being selected, Mr. Guilherme Groesser whose occasional endgame compositions have been published in "White to Play and Win" has kindly consented to conduct the column.

Montgomery Major

### Problems of Chess Life

Edited by Dr. P. G. Keeney

Address all communications for this column to Dr. P. G. Keeney, 123 East 7th St., Newport, Ky., enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope if reply is requested.

### Problem Composing Artistry

I FIND IT difficult to define "artistry" as applied to problem composing. Perhaps I can best explain it by stating it reveals itself in the construction of the problem by the presentation of the intended theme in the best and most economical way.

Partially it consists in the elimination of pieces not required for the main idea and the placing of the forces utilized to the best possible advantage for both defense and attack and for providing variety. Also to be considered in so-called artistic problems is the presentation with a key that is in keeping with the theme. Usually spoken of as a thematic key!

No doubt many of you will be both surprised and amused when I explain to you that Problem No. 83 by Wm. Couture when originally submitted had a force on the board of 21 pieces. And yet in Problem No. 83 as diagrammed in this column, issue of May 20, only 14 men were employed to achieve the same idea and the same intended mates.

Do you regard that as artistic? Employing 14 men to do the work of 21! To this you may answer: "That is economy." So it is! But it requires artistry to achieve it.

Again—let us study Problem No. 84 by the same composer, Wm. Couture as diagrammed in this column, issue of May 20. This is also quite a changed version from the original submitted. Problem composing artistry is exhibited in both of these problems No. 83 and No. 84. The artistry is apparent in the skillful placing of the pieces to secure the best possible key and the intent to mislead or deceive the solver by providing close tries.

In Problem No. 84 the construction might have been with the White Kt on QB6 and the White Q on QR3. In that case the key would have been Q-QB3. But both the cross-checks occurring in the solution would have been in evidence before the key! Such key would hardly have been regarded as thematic. So a better key was selected which allowed or permitted Black to give a check not granted before the keynote was made and also granted more White moves as being possible keys. Also note that the Black B, on Black's Kt4, while necessary in the problem to secure soundness is so placed as to prevent the Black R on QKt5 from checking at Kt1. This placement of the B is artistic!

Again we see it not for the Black Kt on Black's Kt8, cooks would exist by 1. RxR dis. ch and 1. KtXQ. The accurate placement of this Kt prevents both cooks and must be regarded as highly artistic. What other Black piece could have been utilized to prevent the possible cooks? And on what other square, than the one on which the Kt is located, could the Kt have been placed in order to accomplish the theme with soundness? See if you can find one!

I regard the employment of pieces (both White and Black) to the best possible advantage in securing the thematic key, plausible tries and variety with economy, to constitute the ultimate in problem composing artistry.

Art in painting, I believe, consists in making the object painted so realistic anyone viewing it can understand just what the object is!

When a child or an amateur painter portrays a cow on the canvas he has to label it "this is no bull, it's a cow!" to enable the viewers to recognize it for what it is intended to be. But when an artist portrays a cow

everyone, without the inscription, knows it is a cow and no bull! The same is true in problem composing artistry.

A novice composer places the pieces on the board, without idea, without theme, without thought and evolves several different mates with an ugly and overpowering key and then submits the botch to some C. E. as a problem worthy of publication. As a rule the C. E. consigns such efforts to the wastebasket; occasionally however if the composer manifests interest in his composing efforts, the C. E. endeavors to instruct and help him.

The master composer has an idea or theme uppermost in his mind which he desires to exhibit on the chessboard. He studies and revamps the position many times to attain his idea with the most logical and the most economical setting with the best key. He composes in such a manner and with such thoroughness that solvers at a glance recognize his finished product as a work of art, differing in all respects from the efforts of one unskilled and untutored in the art of problem composing.

Solvers know this no bull! There is no "bull" in the composing. The component parts of the problem are so fitted together with such exactness and such cleverness, one readily recognizes it for what it is: a composing gem!

Some people are born with or inherit a talent for problem composing and seemingly have no difficulty in acquiring the essentials for artistry in construction. Others obtain this artistry by imitation, perseverance and study. To acquire a knowledge of true artistry in problem composing, one must be both a solving and composing student.

Solving a problem does not consist in merely finding the solution. The solver, who so rests his solving efforts, misses the instruction and enjoyment of the one who literally "picks" the problem to pieces, picturing himself as the composer and endeavoring to reconstruct it along ideas of his own. This is the solver who really knows his problems and appreciate problem composing artistry.

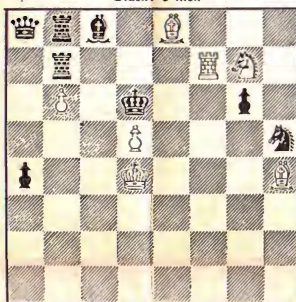
For my idea of a problem example that exhibits exceptional composing artistry I refer readers and solvers to a thorough study of Problem No. 76 by Burney Marshall, diagrammed in this column, issue of March 5. This problem has everything an artistic composition should have!

Problem No. 93

By Wm. J. Couture  
Howard, R. I.

Composed for Chess Life

Black: 8 men



White to play and win

Many players of the game of chess claim problems are of no value in improving their play and yet positions often arise in games that admit of a problem move which, if the game player had been a problem solver, he would intuitively find.

These players argue that problem settings are unnatural, that they do not occur in actual play, that the forces are unequal with White having the most pieces and a dominating force which would overwhelm Black and win by most any other move than the problem key.

I wish to draw the attention of these critics to Problem No. 93, which I this time designate as an endgame with the stipulation: White to play and win. In this position the pieces, with one exception, are placed naturally, but with Black men not only outnumbering the White but having the predominant force. And yet White wins!

Players of chess, especially those who dislike problems, are requested to test their playing skill in seeking the solution. I can assure them if they succeed in winning the ending they will also have actually succeeded in solving a problem.

Problem No. 94 by Nicholas Gabor of Cincinnati, Ohio, internationally famous as a composer of fine problems is taken from the chess column of the Christian Science Monitor, one of the few newspapers in the U. S. continuing to stimulate interest in problem composing by annually conducting composing contests. This year's tourney is a three-move composing affair and composers are requested to submit their best original and previously unpublished three-move (no thematic limitations) problems to Edgar W. Allen, 45 Brooks Ave., Newtonville 60, Mass. Solvers will find No. 94 a clever and tricky three-er difficult of solution.

#### Solutions

The keymove to Problem No. 83 is 1.R-K3. Black's defenses are B-K5 ch, B-Q6, Kt-B5 and P-B5 with White mating respectively by RxB, RxB, B-K5 and B-R7. The threat of the key is 2. Kt-K2 mate.

The keymove to Problem No. 84 is 1. Kt-B6 with threat of 2. Q-K5 mate. Direct defenses are QxQ ch, K-R6 or 8 ch, R-Q5 and QxR (B5). Respective mates by White are: R-K5, R-R5, QxR and Q-K5. Nice cross checker with pretty pin mates. The aggravating feature is the defense of Q-K6 allowing of multiple mates by R(B5) moving to any one of 5 squares. Otherwise may be considered a charming creation.

The solution to Problem No. 85 is 1. Kt-K5. If 1. ...., K-K2; 2. Q-R3 ch, KxQ; 3. BQ4. (This variation was overlooked by many solvers.) If 1. ...., K-Kt(K7); 2. Q-Q8 ch, K-Q8; 3. Q-B6. If 1. ...., KxKt(K5); 2. Q-R3; K-B5; 3. Q-B6. If 2. ...., other; 3. Q-R4. If 1. ...., P moves; 2. Q-R3 ch, and 3. Q mates etc. The prettiness and cleanliness of this problem is marred to a certain extent by the dual of 2. Q-R3 ch following Black's move of 1. ...., K-K4. Another dual I omitted to mention also occurs after 1. ...., KxKt(K7) when 2. Q-Q8 or Q-R3 are equally effective in bringing about mate on the next move. Would have been considered an excellent composition were it not for the unfortunate and marring duals.

The solution to Problem No. 86 is 1. B-QR4 with a short threat to mate by 2. Q-K7. The beauty of the problem consists in Black's strategic defenses. If 1. ...., R(Kt4)-K4; 2. Q-O, etc. ...., R(R4)-K4; 2. Q-O, etc. If 1. ...., R(Kt4)-Q4; 2. B-R5 ch, etc. If 1. ...., R(R4)-Q4; 2. B-K5 ch, etc. If 1. ...., K-B4; 2. B-K5 ch, etc. A beautiful problem with well determined key. In a beauty contest it would get first prize.

Mr. Marshall wrote: An attractive dedication, Mr. White should feel honored, Peter Korf confessed: Apparently a combination of an Anti-Bristol theme with Black self interference. Pretty and well designed, Wurzburg is deserving of the Grand Master title. Correct solutions to Problems No. 83, 84, 85 and 86 are acknowledged received from O. Wurzburg and Peter Korf (Grand Rapids), B. Marshall (Shreveport), T. Lundberg (Dallas), Jack Spence (Omaha), N. Gabor (Cincinnati), John Wennau (Brooklyn), Edgar Holladay (Charlottesville), and W. J. Couture (Howard).

NOTE: Problems No. 91 and No. 92 in previous issue were correctly diagrammed. Errors occurred in Forsythe notation. Solvers are requested to submit solutions of the problems as diagrammed.

A hundred years ago chess was no doubt only a game, but he who has felt, for example, the deep sense of devotion that pervades Rubinstein's games knows that we find there a new and ever progressing art.

Richard Reti in "Modern Ideas in Chess"

### Chess Life In New York

By Milton Finkelstein

CHESS ON 34TH STREET: New York's chess population was recently granted a rare treat—chess galore at Macy's (World's largest) Department Store. June is hobby month at Macy's, a time in which a large number of games manufacturers present their latest products to the public. This year, for the first time, a live-action chess exhibition was presented by the Gallant Knight Company. A new line of chess sets and equipment was introduced by permitting them to be used in over-the-board play!

Larry Evans represented the "house," assisted by a number of lesser known New York experts. Ten games were in progress at one time—for six to eight hours a day—and it is probable that Evans and his associates completed 1000 games in the course of the two weeks of the exhibition. This may be the best or the worst training for a stab at the U. S. Open title. At least it provides Evans with the necessary funds! And, as I can assert after dropping four games at Macy's, Larry's play against "all comers" is as accurate as are his phenomenal rapid transit displays!

Events such as the Hobby Show are of the greatest importance in developing chess interest in America. In my several visits to the exhibition, I noticed scores of players—new faces and new talents—who were tasting good chess for the first time! The grade-school and high-school population predominated among those who played. Who knows but that one of these youngsters will some day hold a position equal to that of the young master who faced him at Macy's! Congratulations to the Gallant Knight Company and to Larry Evans for a sturdy blow in the cause of chess!

### Memorable Chess Dates

Compiled by A. Buschke

- July
- 1835 S. Gold, Hungarian-American problemist, born
  - 1904 E. Lundin, Swedish master, born
  - 1851 Hugo Paehndrich, Austrian master, editor, born
  - 1875 J. Bruck, Czech problemist, born
  - 1883 S. Lipschultz, American master, author, born
  - 1802 Horatio Caro ("Caro-Kann"), German master, born
  - 1876 F. Dedrie, Czech problemist, born
  - 1818 A. Anderssen, winner of the first international chess tournament, London, 1851, contender for the Chess Championship of the World, one of the most brilliant German chess masters ("immortal" game and others), born
  - 1821 E. v. Schmidt, Baltic master, author, born
  - 1851 B. English, Austrian master, born
  - 1875 Otto Wurzburg, Dean of American Chess Problemists, reared in the Shinkman-Loyd tradition, one of the greatest of the world over, born
  - 1884 Paul Morphy, greatest American master, possibly the greatest of all chess players of all times, died
  - 1888 F. Sackmann, German problemist, born
  - 1890 H. E. Bird, English master, author, born
  - 1868 J. Cumpe, Czech problemist, born
  - 1914 K. Kockelkorn, German problemist, best known in the firm of "Kohls and Kockelkorn" (Das Indische Problem), author, died
  - 1917 V. Hrubý, Hungarian master, died
  - 1877 Stefano Rosselli del Turco, Italian master, founder and for many years editor of L'Italia Scacchistica, born
  - 1810 A. Pongrac, Austrian problemist, born
  - 1843 J. Kohltz, German problemist, chess author and chess historian, best known for problems composed in cooperation with his friend Carl Kockelkorn, collector, born
  - 1896 Franz Palatz, German problemist, author, born
  - 1901 F. J. Propok, Czech master, problemist, endgame composer, author, born
  - 1833 Ph. Klett, German problemist, author, born
  - 1870 G. Heathcote, English problemist, born
  - 1876 J. Lowenthal, Hungarian-English master, author, died
  - 1857 Max Weiss, Austrian master, co-winner of the Sixth American Chess Congress, New York, 1889, born
  - 1861 G. N. Cheney, American Problemist of greatest promise, killed in the battle of Bull Run, died
  - 1861 A. Hodges, American master, one time American Champion, born



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## Healthy Skepticism

WORLD CHAMPION Emanuel Lasker was primarily an empiricist who preferred to judge every position on its merits. He generally ignored formal opening theory because of his skeptical attitude toward academic analysis. Time and again he proved in his games that a piece of far-reaching analysis could not stand the test of practical application.

When, therefore, Lasker's own analysis was brusquely refuted by Reti in this attractive little game, Lasker must have been pleased, even though the joke was on him!

### RUY LOPEZ

White  
R. RETI  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. B-K5  
4. O-O

Black  
K. STERK  
1. P-K4  
2. Kt-KB3  
3. B-K5  
4. O-O

It is curious that although the Steinitz Defense has been condemned for its passive qualities, it has been a prime favorite with three World Champions: Steinitz, Lasker, Capablanca.

With the sly threat of 10. KtP, parried by White's reply.

As Black's two Bishops are of little value in his congested position, he prefers to part with one of them in the hope of freeing himself.

This opening up of the position must be premature, as White will be able to occupy the King file first.

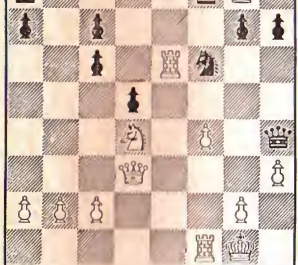
13. QR-K1! The capture of the BP leads to nothing, for example 13. PxP, Q-K6 ch; 14. QxQ, KtK5; 15. KR-K1, KtKBP (or even 15. P-B4!); or else 13. KtP, BxKt; 14. PxP, Q-K6 ch; 15. QxQ, KtK5 etc.

13. P-B4! A subsequent game Schlechter-Havasi, Kaschau, 1918, continued 13. Q-B2; 14. P-KR3, PxP; 15. KtKBP, Kt-B3; 16. Kt-KK5, Q-Q4; 17. P-B4!; Q-R4; 18. R-K7, KR-Q1; 19. KtP! and Black resigned.

14. KtKBP This far the game has followed analysis by Lasker, who concluded that the position is even.

16. Kt-KK5! No matter how Black plays, White occupies K6 with a winning game.

17. Kt(5)-K6 Or 17. KR-B1; 18. Kt-KB5 and wins.



18. Black is lost. If 18. R-K5; 19. RxP, RxP; 20. RxP, RxR ch; 21. QxR (threatening 22. Q-B7 ch or 22. RxP ch!); Q-R4 (if 21. R-KB1; 22. RxP ch!); 22. Kt-K6 and wins.

19. Kt-B5 20. R-KK1! For if 20. PxR (20. R-KK1, Rx

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

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## MINNESOTA DRAWS FIRST BLOOD!

In the 3,000 mile U.S.A. vs. Canada match Minnesota scored the first victory by besting Winnipeg at Detroit Lakes by a score of 15½-9½ in a 25 board match. This match was played a few days in advance of the regular July 3rd date because arrangements between Winnipeg and Minnesota predated the arrangements for the ocean-to-ocean contest, being an annual encounter of the two groups.

### U.S.A. vs. CANADA MATCH

Detroit Lakes, 1949	
Minnesota	Winnipeg
Dr. G. A. Koelchke 0	Dan Yanofsky 1
Geo. S. Barnes 1	J. Dregan 0
W. R. Jones 1	A. Mogul 0
Carl Jensen 1	A. Dregan 0
Milton Olsson 0	Il. Frank 1
K. N. Pederson 1	S. Blinder 1
H. Fruchtmann 1	P. M. Chiswell 1
L. Narveson 1	Gregory 1
W. E. Kaiser 1	B. Benner 0
Clem H. Simmer 1	B. Johansen 0
Caleb Anderson 1	J. Margulies 0
R. C. Retto 1	J. Filkow 0
U. S. Smith 0	M. Dresser 0
Sommer Sorenson 1	A. Anderson 0
Richard Hammond 0	J. Fellman 1
Sheldon Rein 0	N. Garfinkle 1
Lloyd Kile 1	S. Boraky 0
Ted Jensen 1	H. Daikeman 1
R. C. Johnson 0	N. Sellsman 1
Bruce Church 0	Finberg 1
J. A. Baker 0	A. Barnes 1
R. C. Retto 1	H. Kahn 1
H. C. McCreechey 1	H. Silverberg 0
Jas. Rowe 1	Dr. Wright 0
E. J. Miller 1	C. Johansen, Sr. 0
Minnesota 15½	Winnipeg 9½

### TELEPHONE MATCH

Log Cabin Chess	Chicago Team
W. W. Adams 1	L. J. Isaac 0
J. Faucher 1	J. Shaffer 0
F. Howard 0	A. Sandrin 1
H. Hesse 1	P. Paschel 1
A. Rothman 1	R. Herwitz 1
Log Cabin 3	Chicago 2

### TORONTO JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

W. Oaker 4½	M. Glass 2½
J. Katselau 4½	M. Tyber 1½
	F. Gore 0½

### SOUTH CAROLINA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Wm. C. Adickes, Jr. (Asheville, N. C.)	W19	W4	D3	W7	W8	4½-3
P. C. Orosz (Columbia, S. C.)	D7	W13	W25	W29	W19	4½-3
J. G. Sullivan, Jr. (Knoxville, Tenn.)	W16	W14	D1	W8	D5	4-1
Saul Wanetick (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	W22	L1	W15	W10	D7	3½-3½
A. T. Henderson (Tazewell, Va.)	L15	W17	W23	W20	D3	3½-3½
H. DuVal (St. Albans, W. Va.)	D18	L7	W30	W16	W13	3½-3½
K. C. Critchfield (Haleth, N. C.)	D2	W6	W20	L1	D4	3-2
Martin Southern (Knoxville, Tenn.)	D10	W15	W9	L3	L2	3-2
Ephraim Soloff (Spartanburg, S. C.)	W23	W23	L8	W12	L2	3-2
Stephen Shaw (Miami, Fla.)	L8	W26	W19	L4	W21	3-2
John C. Bell, Sr. (Spartanburg, S. C.)	L14	D16	W27	D18	W20	3-2
J. A. Campbell (Georgetown, S. C.)	D26	L5	L16	W29	W19	3-2
Alex. D. Lewis (Clemson, S. C.)	W12	D25	W14	L2	W22	2½-2½
Lamorne L. Foster (Columbia, S. C.)	W11	L13	L13	W22	D15	2½-2½
Robert F. Brand (Charleston, S. C.)	W5	L8	L4	W30	D14	2½-2½
N. Veltrou (New York, N. Y.)	D26	L15	L16	W29	W19	2½-2½
H. N. Harmon (Charleston, S. C.)	D6	L2	W24	D11	L12	2-3
Ben Rudick (Charleston, S. C.)	L1	W22	L10	W23	L17	2-3
H. A. Monzon, Jr. (Charleston, S. C.)	W21	W30	L7	L5	L11	2-3
Joseph Trilley (Columbia, S. C.)	L20	W29	L12	W25	L10	2-3
Col. G. B. Fitch (Charleston, S. C.)	L18	W26	L24	W27	D2	2-3
Dr. E. B. Hallman (Spartanburg, S. C.)	W27	L9	L5	L19	W28	2-3
Houston O. Motz (Rock Hill, S. C.)	L25	D27	L18	D28	W30	2-3
W. L. Holt (Charleston, S. C.)	W24	D13	L2	L21	L16	1½-3½
Sam S. Hallman (Spartanburg, S. C.)	D1	L10	L22	D27	D29	1½-3½
A. H. Ravlinson (Columbia, S. C.)	L23	D24	L21	D26	L22	1-4
Mrs. W. R. Compton, Sr. (Columbia, S. C.)	L9	L12	D29	D24	L23	1-4
H. K. Kilbourne (Georgetown, S. C.)	L30	L21	D28	L17	D26	1-4
Karl Stamm (Spartanburg, S. C.)	W29	L20	L6	L15	L24	1-4

### 1949 GERMANTOWN YMCA CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

C. C. French	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10-2
W. Hall	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-3
B. Ash	0	x	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	8½-3½
W. L. Arkless	0	1	x	0	1	1	1	1	1	8-4
L. Hamovitz	0	0	1	x	0	1	1	1	1	8-4
D. Brandreth	0	0	1	1	x	0	1	1	1	7-5
B. Lulur	0	0	1	0	1	x	1	1	1	7-5
Mrs. M. Selensky	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	1	1	6½-5½
F. Clarkson	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	x	1	6-7
J. Sedler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	6-7
H. Jesser	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	2-10
W. Kappel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	2-10
S. Christaldi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1-11

### 1949 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CHAMPIONSHIP

H. Berliner	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9½-1½
M. C. Stark	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-2
L. R. Chauvenet	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	8½-2½
O. Shapiro	1	1	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	8½-2½
E. Nash	0	0	0	1	x	1	1	1	1	7-4
U. P. Reiser	0	0	0	0	1	x	1	1	1	6½-4½
S. Schwartz	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	1	1	6½-4½
G. S. Thomas	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	x	1	4-7
W. C. Michaels	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	x	3½-7½
M. L. Siedelman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	2-9
T. Bullock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1½-9½
G. Gross, Jr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-10½

### TO THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION:

Please accept my entry to the Tournament for the U. S. Junior Championship of the United States, to be played at Ft. Worth, Texas, July 25-30, 1949.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ (Please Print)

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ (Street Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (City) \_\_\_\_\_ (State)

TOURNAMENTS WON OR TITLES HELD:

I agree to be bound by the playing rules of the United States Chess Federation and to comply with the decisions of the Referee, the Tournament Director and the Tournament Committee.

(Please sign full name)

All entries should be sent to FRANK R. GRAVES, 202 Farm & Home Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas, together with entrance fee in the amount of \$5.00. USCF membership dues of \$3.00 should be included by those who do not hold a 1949 USCF membership card. Make All Checks Payable to the United States Chess Federation. Please do not send currency.

## FRENCH RETAINS GERM-TOWN TITLE

For the third consecutive year C. C. French retained the German-town YMCA Chess Club title, drawing his final game against runner-up Walter Hall for a score of 10-2. Hall, who placed second, was running neck and neck with French until he suffered a rude upset from Frank Clarkson. Ben Ash showed great improvement in his play to finish third with a score of 8½-3½.

Former Penn State Junior Champion Saul Wachs continued to display his skill at rapid transit by tying with University of Penn. Champion John Hudson at 17½-½ each. C. C. French finished third in the Lightning event with 15-3 and Penn. State Women's Champion Mrs. Mary Selensky sixth with 12-6.

## FLASHING SIMUL BY BOGATYRCHUK

The Russian master, Dr. Fedor P. Bogatyrchuk, who is visiting relatives in Ottawa, descended on Toronto to give a brilliant simultaneous exhibition at the Gambit Chess Club, winning 21, drawing 5 and losing 5. The winners were F. R. Anderson, I. H. Neatby, W. Oaker, S. Gray and R. Orlando, while the draws went to G. Coyne, J. Greenberg, W. Hodges, C. A. Jotham and K. Kerns.

## GERMANTOWN YMCA CHESS RAPID TRANSIT

Leading Scorers	
S. Wachs 17½-3	Mrs. M. Selensky 12-6
J. Hudson 17½-3	B. Lulur 11-7
C. C. French 15-3	J. Selensky 9½-8½
W. Hall 14-4	J. Gihlo 9-9
L. Haimovitz 13½-4½	D. Brandreth 7½-10½

### Boost American Chess!

## Chess Life

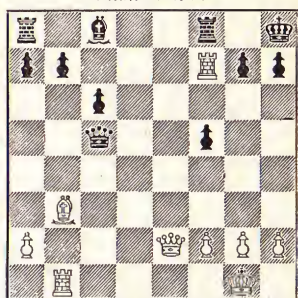
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Tuesday, July 5, 1949

## Chess Life Abroad

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 26



White to move

Send solutions to Position No. 26 to Editor, CHESS LIFE, by July 20, 1949.

### Solution to Position No. 25

Ragozin had the position against Tartakower, Saltsjobaden, 1948; but did not see the best move and lost the game. His "best" move was: 1. R-K5 ch!, KxR; 2. Q-K5 ch, giving perpetual check.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from J. E. Comstock (Duluth), Joe Faucher (Swarthmore), John W. Emery (Elyria), Joseph Huss (Lancaster), Edmund Nash (Washington), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), Edward Korpany (Woodside), Russell Chauvenet (W. Hyattsville).

Several solvers suggested 1. Q-KB6 which was Ragozin's actual move (so they erred in good company!), but this was by Tartakower by 1. Q-KB ch; 2. KR3 (K-B3; 3. Q-K6 ch!); Q-KK5 ch! and wins the R. A more plausible move, Q-K5, was suggested also; but the draw is not at all clear and the suggestion that this move can win for White is overly optimistic.

### Santa Fe, Argentina: Arturito Pomar

(now 17) won a small tournament with a score of 6-1; Rossetto was second with 5½-1½ and Sangunetti third with 5-2. Other scores were: Garcia-Vera 4½-2½; Czerniak 3-4; Francia 2-5; Bahamonde 1-6; and Rivarola 1-6.

### Hastings, England: Surprise was

the word for the results of the British Boys' Championship when 15-year old Malcolm Barker of King Edwards' School (Birmingham) walked away with the title, outstripping D. G. Horseman and P. Harris who placed first and second last year. What added to the surprise was the fact that Harris had just finished second to R. W. Bonham in the Midlands Senior Championship and was rated the strong contender. Add to Hazards of Chess, the fact that Horseman fell down a cliff during the tournament. He recovered his poise, however, to finish second in the event.

### Bad Pyrmont, Germany: Bogoljuboff

won the German Championship, scoring 10½ in 12 games in a Swiss System event. Dr. Troeger was second with 9½; L. Schmidt third with 8½; Kieninger fourth with 7½; then with 7 each came Eisinger, Unzicker, Schmidt, Machate and Lange. It is reported that there was much criticism of the Swiss, but as Bogoljuboff in winning did not play Unzicker, Schmidt or Lange, there is some question as to whether the proper pairing was made throughout the rounds. Lothar Schmidt (21 years old) might have won but for his loss by an oversight of a won game against Troeger and his draw of a won game against Kieninger.

In a match, Rumania-Bulgaria played in six rounds, the final result was an 18-18 tie. Best score was compiled by Cvetkov of Bulgaria who won 4½ points out of 6. Here is a game from Mar del Plata in which black was too intent upon winning Pawns. He won two—and lost the game. White: Corte. Black: Luckis. Giuoco Piano. 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 3. B-B4, B-B4; 4. P-B3, B-KB3; 5. P-Q4, Q-K2; 6. O-O, Kt-B3; 7. P-Q4, P-Q4; 8. R-K1, P-Q3; 9. Kt-R3, B-K5; 10. Kt-B2, O-O; 11. Kt-









Edwin Cohen, winner of the 1949 tournament, obtained possession of the Courier - Journal Showalter trophy and the Kentucky championship in a hard - fought match with Richard W. Shields, defending champion, that went to 13 games. Final score was 5 wins and 4 losses for Cohen with 4 draws scored.



# Chess Life

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Editor and Business Manager  
MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Dr. A. Buschke Gene Collett Milton Finkelstein  
Guilhermie Groesser Dr. P. G. Keeney Erich W. Marchand  
Edmund Nash Fred Reinfeld William Rojman

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Vol. III, Number 22

Wednesday, July 20, 1949

### VOX POPULI, VOX DEI?

SOME CYNICAL Latin in the ages past expressed the curious thought that the voice of the people was the voice of God. Perhaps, as believers in democracy, we must subscribe to this philosophy, for all that we know this saying (like all generalities) is false. It has been too often demonstrated that the voice of the majority clamors for unreasoned things, and that the voice of the minority is right.

Be that as it may, CHESS LIFE must bow (as all publications) to the will of its readers as expressed by a majority. And this bowing will consist in reducing the size and importance of "The Problems of Chess Life" in future issues. This reduction has been determined in part by the responses to the readers' poll and in part by the fact that the publication of an all-problem magazine in the American Chess Problemist makes it less necessary for other chess publications to exploit the chess problem. Problem lovers can now rally to the support of their own exclusive magazine, although we trust they will continue their loyalties to those chess publications they formerly supported.

It is with regret that we must record the fact that Dr. P. G. Keeney feels that he has failed in his heroic purpose of converting chess players into problem solvers. We do not deem Dr. Keeney correct in his judgement of the situation, for we recognize that he set himself an impossible task in his crusade to convert the non-problemist. We do not feel that he has failed in any sense of the word, and were the pages of Chess Life more numerous despite any clamor to the contrary, we would not have curtailed his space but continued to support his crusade for more problem solvers.

But since space is limited and the needs of the Federation grow apace, demanding more room for discussion and explication, it has become a physical necessity to abridge the problem space despite the Editor's disinclination to yield in any undertaking.

It is to be regretted that Dr. Keeney does not feel that the more limited scope of future problem columns is sufficiently large for him to develop the type of feature which he wishes to edit. But we cannot quarrel with his basic thesis that such an abridged column will lose to a great extent the personality which characterized the "Problems of Chess Life" under his editorship. We have therefore regretfully accepted his resignation as editor of the problem feature.

In parting CHESS LIFE wishes to extend its thanks to Dr. Keeney for his able and authoritative collaboration. It has been a pleasure to work with him, and we know that his departure will be earnestly and grievously lamented by the host of friends his column has created during the months that it has been featured in CHESS LIFE. We trust that we are not parting with finality, but that Dr. Keeney will remember his many friends in CHESS LIFE with an occasional guest article on problem lore.

Montgomery Major

### Problems of Chess Life

Edited by Dr. P. G. Keeney

Address all communications to this column until further notice to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois.

(With regret, we announce that this is the final column from the able pen of Dr. P. G. Keeney, who is now retiring from the column that he so ably conducted from its inception.—The Editor.)

### Problem Composing

CONTRARY TO the general belief of chess players that it is difficult to compose a chess problem — it is rather quite simple providing the composer has a knowledge of the moves of the pieces and the principles of the game.

Yes, any average chess player is capable of building a chess problem, but any average player does not possess the talent to compose what is known as a good chess problem.

To compose the latter is a "horse of another color" and requires the ability to conceive an idea or theme in the most economical manner and with the best logical setting of the forces employed. But that is not all!

A key that is thematic must be secured!

To construct such a problem requires construction, tearing down, reconstruction, more tearing down, more reconstruction, etc. and also perseverance, tenacity and the solving and study of recognized problem gems.

Just as Rome was not built in a day, so good problems as a rule are not composed in a day. The perfecting of a good problem may require two or three days and if the idea is extremely elusive may not

be achieved as desired before the lapse of even three or four weeks.

There are many differences between an expert and a novice composer. The expert may be likened to a school teacher with acquired knowledge as compared to the novice who may be likened to a kindergarten pupil who lacks knowledge and is about to receive his first lesson in attaining same.

The expert composer is a master craftsman with all the tricks of the composing art at his command. The novice is in untutored beginner with little or no idea regarding problem composing. The expert knows how to place the chess pieces to the best advantage. He also is a master of economy, attaining his object by the shifting of the pieces to the right or left or one or one or two squares up or down the board. And sometimes he achieves results by giving the board one-quarter, half or full turn with the object in view of obtaining a glimpse of his idea with the pawns to be moved in the direction of the turn.

Such twists and turns are extremely useful to him in conserving pieces and in limiting or increasing mobility of the forces. The expert if not satisfied with his original key move, studied and studies for a method and way of finding a better key.

Never is the expert composer satisfied with his first version of a theme. He wants to produce a better version and he has no rest night or day until his efforts are crowned with success.

The novice composer on the contrary is ignorant of the tricks of the composing art and has no knowledge of the conserving of force. He uses "dead wood" or pieces unnecessary for producing the idea or theme. Also he chortles with glee over his first version and never bothers to try and improve same. He is satisfied that he has demonstrated, to his own satisfaction, he has composed a problem and at once proceeds to send it to some newspaper or magazine featuring chess problems for publication. As a result the (his) problem is quite often not published and he receives word that his composition has no merit and is lacking in the essentials of problems usually diagrammed.

Rebuffed but undismayed, the novice usually tries again and again and finally is "tickled pink" when one of his outlandish or freak positions is honored by being diagrammed in some chess column.

And now let us picture Mr. X, a first class chess player (with no knowledge of the composing art), about to embark on the construction of a problem. What does he do?

First of all, he places his chessboard on a table and dumps his chessmen on the board. Then he gazes blankly at them as he realizes for the first time he has no idea as to what he is going to attempt other than that he intends to construct a two-move problem. He frowns and rubs his forehead. He ponders. He wrinkles his brow. Confound it! he must have an idea! Finally after a lapse of ten or fifteen minutes the idea hits him. Eureka! He has it! He will use two White knights, one for the purpose of threatening a mate which, if defended by Black, will allow the other White knight to mate.

After an hour or two of labor, all the time fuming and fussing and stewing, he has the pieces arranged as follows on the chessboard: kK5, b2S4, 8, 8, S7, 8, 8.

At last, says he gloatingly: "It is done!" And then as he views the position again he discovers the problem admits of "no solution." After some puzzling moments, he finds a way to make the position sound by the mere addition of a Black pawn on Black's Q4, the position (with the added Black pawn) being: kK5, b2S4, 8, 2p5, 8, S7, 8, 8.

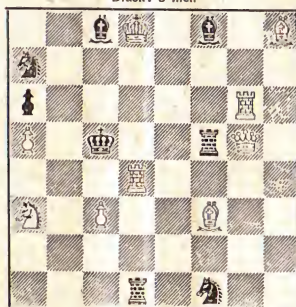
The key is S-S5. And his idea is complete and Mr. X is happy and satisfied. He has composed a problem with a threat and one variation! Placing the chess pieces back in the box, he goes to bed to smilingly dream of his first successful composing effort!

Now if Mr. X had tried to improve his idea he might have evolved the following: kK5, b2S4, 2pS4, 2p5, 2B5, 8, 8, 8, or again he might have stumbled on to this: kK5, b2S4, p1p5, 2p5, 8, S7, 8, Q7.

However if Mr. X had labored for days to improve his problem he would never have succeeded in constructing (from his idea) the following problem, White to mate in two moves: kq3R2, bpbK4, 8, 3Bb3, 8, 2S6, 8, Q7.

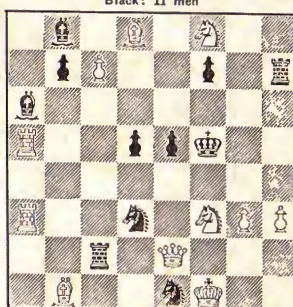
In conclusion I wish to state that while the latter position will be readily recognized as a vast improvement on the preceding versions and Mr. X's idea, I do not concede it to be a first class problem. It is merely a version conceived to demonstrate that by study, how improvements in setting, in key and in variety may be obtained. Also I have no scruples in stating that no expert composer would ever be satisfied to compose a problem on the lines of Mr. X's brilliant (?) idea. He would feel as though he were wasting both his and the solvers time, and as we all know "Life is short and Time is fleeting!", so we must value both Time and Life and be especially appreciative of Chess Life, which devotes its "time" to your enjoyment of both chess and "Life."

Problem No. 95  
By T. Lundberg  
Dallas, Texas  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 8 men



White: 9 men  
2hK1b1B, e7, pR1, f1K2Q1, 3R4, S1P2B2,  
8, 8, 3R1S2  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 96  
By Wm. J. Couture  
Howard, R. I.  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 11 men



White: 11 men  
1b1B1S2, 1pP1R1, 1R7, R2pK2, 8,  
R2d1SFP, 2R1Q3, 1B2K3  
White mates in two moves

#### Solutions:—

The keymove to Problem No. 95 is 1. P-Q4. A little better than average first composing attempt. Double threat keys unless portraying some idea like Barulin defenses are inhibited by the cleverness in rendering this sound. With intent to encourage this composer's progress in the composing art I went to the trouble to polish and embellish the idea with a single threat key. I succeeded and thus aroused Mr. Major to further composing efforts in the desire to at least comprehend, if not master, composing artistry.

The keymove to Problem No. 96 is 1. Kt-K2. The setting for this is admirable. Key and variations are good. G. Murtaugh of Fairmont, Minn. commented: "I enjoy working the problems of this 'beginner.' Beginner? Not much. Rather, artist."

The keymove to Problem No. 99 is 1. Q-B6. Extremely well conceived key for a double threat problem combined with cleverness and the commendable attempt to show variety.

The solution to Problem No. 90 is 1. B-R2 with threat of 2. P-K4 ch and 3. P-QK4 mate. If 1. .... K-B4; 2. P-KK4 ch, etc. If 1. .... Q-K5; 2. Q-B4 ch, etc. If 1. .... K-Q1; 2. P-QK4 ch, etc. If 1. .... P-K5; 2. Q-B4 ch, etc. If 1. .... B-K5; 2. QxP ch, etc. If 1. .... Kt-K5; 2. RxBK4 ch, etc. Amusing, interesting and ingenious!

(Please turn to page 4 column 2)

### Chess Life In New York By Milton Finkelstein

A VISIT to Dr. Albrecht Buschke's offices is like a visit to a mythical cave in the "Arabian Nights" of a chess devotee's imagination. Every chess treasure in the literature seems to be at hand, waiting for someone to pluck it from a nearby shelf. Amazing though it may seem, Dr. Buschke knows the location of every one of thousands of volumes, and nothing seems to make him happier than to have a visitor browse in his collection. A visit to his offices is always a pleasant addition to the variety of chess life in New York.

It is now ten years since the good doctor first began his activities in the city, and each one of those years has seen new evidence of his intense devotion to the game. More than once, the national college tournaments have owed their success to the interest and support evidenced by this most active chess dealers. On one occasion, he went so far as to rent quarters for us when no other place seemed available!

Readers of his contributions to CHESS LIFE may recognize the depth of his scholarship from his writings alone. The fact is that Dr. Buschke is well-known as a scholar in several fields outside chess. He is an eminent authority on European legal systems. He is an outstanding expert on American magazines and on Russian chess and scientific publications. He is also a fine musician. All in all, Dr. Albrecht Buschke, scholar, lover of chess and an inspiration to chess players everywhere, can be saluted as one of the unknown great who make chess life in America the expanding activity that it is.

### For The Tournament-Minded

August 27-September 5  
New York State Championship  
Rochester, N.Y.

To be held at Kodak Park Chess Club; State, Class A and B, and Team match; Swiss system; entry fee \$10.00; first prize \$200.00 (or more); for details write: Norman P. Stevenson, 28 Chili Terrace, Rochester 11, N.Y.

September 2-5  
Pennsylvania State Championship  
Lancaster, Penna.

Will be held at Ballroom of Hotel Brunswick; special feature will be a simultaneous exhibition by Hans Kmoch on Friday at Red Rose Chess Club rooms; for details and hotel reservations, write: Thomas B. Eckenrode, 32 Cottage Ave., Lancaster, Pa.

September 3-5  
Southwestern Open Championship  
Tulsa, Okla.

Open to all players; to be held at Hotel Mayo, Tulsa; seven round Swiss; entry fee \$5.00; first prize \$100.00, second prize \$50.00, third prize \$25.00; sponsored by Texas Chess Assn.; for information write Dr. Bela Rozsa, 1571 Swan Drive, Tulsa, Okla.

September 3-5  
Illinois State Championship  
Peoria, Illinois

Will be held at LaSalle Room of Hotel Pere Marquette in Peoria; entry fee \$3.00; 1st prize approx. \$100.00; for details write: Dean Lybarger, 1123 Commercial Blvd., Peoria, Ill.

September 3-5  
Florida State Championship  
St. Petersburg, Fla.

To be held at St. Petersburg Chess Club, 540 Fourth Ave.; open to all bonafide Florida residents; trophies and cash prizes; for details write: Dr. A. B. Ferguson, 540 Fourth Ave., St. Petersburg, Fla. (Please turn to page 4, col. 5)



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## Blunder Or Brilliancy?!

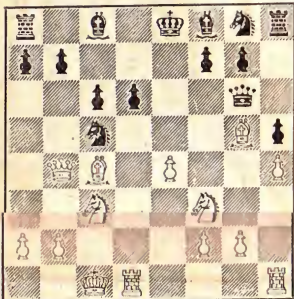
THERE ARE some combinations whose objectives are concealed so craftily that the enemy is certain a blunder has been committed. In such cases, the best course is to accept Tarrasch's advice ("Sit on your hands!") and subject the position to the most searching scrutiny. If you cannot find a conclusive line of play, look for an idea that may offer a clue to your opponent's plans.

In the following game, there is such a clue: the possibility of R-Q8 turns up several variations after the Queen sacrifice. This should have given away White's fiendishly ingenious game.

### DANISH GAMBIT

New York, 1908?

White: S. RUBINSTEIN  
Black: H. M. PHILLIPS  
1. P-K4 P-K4  
2. P-Q4 P-K4  
3. P-B3 P-Q3  
4. B-QB4 P-Q3  
A cramped but solid defense.  
5. Q-K3 Q-B3  
Preferable is 5. ...., Q-K2; 6. KtXP, P-QB3. At B3 the Queen is too exposed to attack.  
6. KtXP P-B3  
7. Kt-B3 Kt-Q2  
7. ...., P-KR3 would have prevented White's next move.  
8. B-KK5 P-KR4  
9. P-KR4 P-KR4  
10. Q-Q2 Kt-B4  
11. Q-K4? Kt-B4  
This allows Black to win a piece by 11. ...., P-Q4 threatening the Bishop in addition to ...., Kt-Q6 ch. But the Queen move looks so unnatural that Black should have given it careful study.



11. .... P-Q4? It is all very well to preach general principles, but who can blame Black for failing to fathom the coming combination?!

12. BxP! Kt-Q6 ch  
12. ...., PxB; 13. KtXP, Kt-Q6 ch (or 13. ...., Kt-R3; 14. Kt-B7 ch!, KtXKt; 15. R-Q8 mate); 14. RxBt, BxQ; 15. Kt-B7 mate!

13. RxBt BxQ  
14. BxKBP ch!! KxB  
Now everything becomes clear: if 14. ...., Q-B7; 15. R-Q8 mate!  
15. Kt-K5 ch K-K3  
If 15. ...., K-B1; 16. KtXQ ch, K-B2; 17. KtXR ch—and the Knight escapes!

16. KtXQ R-R2  
17. P-B4 Kt-B3  
18. P-B5 ch K-B2  
19. R-Q8 P-K4  
If 19. ...., BxP; 20. Kt-K5 ch! coming out a Rook ahead. White can now win with 20. Kt-K5 ch, but he has an even more elegant continuation.

20. KR-Q1 Resigns /  
For if 20. ...., B-K2; 21. Kt-K5 ch, K-K2; 22. R(1)-Q7 mate!

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

United passed pawns are a lot stronger than a lone passed pawn. Join the USCF and get unity in American chess.

## CHESS BOOKS

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How to Play Better Chess \$2.50  
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Winning Chess..... 2.75  
(With Irving Chernev)  
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## COLLETT REPORTS ON CHESS PAPERS

By Gene Collett

Sometime after the summer chess tournaments are over, CHESS LIFE will publish an article on the various state and local chess papers in the U.S.A. To date, our list of active papers includes the following:

(1) Bell Telephone Postal Chess Notes, (2) Bulletin of the Chess Club of the Oranges, N.J., (3) Bulletin of the Finger Lakes Chess Society, Newark, N.Y., (4) California Chess News, (5) Check, Weatt Chess Club, New York City, (6) Cleveland Chess Bulletin.

(7) En Passant, Detroit, (8) En Passant, Pittsburgh, (9) Firestone Chess and Checker Club Bulletin, Akron, (10) Franklin Lightning, Ridley Park, Pa., (11) Goodrich Chess and Checker Club Bulletin, Akron, (12) Jamestown N. Y. YMCA Chess Club News.

(13) Kansas State Chess News Letter, (14) Louisiana Chess News Letter, (15) Nebraska Chess Bulletin, (16) North Platte, Neb., Chess Club Bulletin, (17) Ohio Chess Bulletin, (18) Pawn Roller, Bartlesville, Okla.

(19) Pawnshop, Minneapolis, (20) Pennsylvania Chess Bulletin, (21) Washington (State) Chess Letter, (22) West Virginia Chess Bulletin, (23) Win. Lose or Draw, Willernie, Minn., (24) Woodpusher, Chambersburg, Pa.

In addition to these 24, we have reports of two papers—one state, one local—in Michigan, but have seen no copies of them.

Will any editors, or others, having knowledge of these two papers or any other local, state or regional chess papers not listed above, please send information, including copy of paper, if possible? Address: Gene Collett, 125 Meritt Avenue, Pittsburg 27, Pa.

## NO. WESTERN TITLE TO BIRKHAUSER

In a double round 10-man battle, Joe Birkhauser defeated H. Svance, runner-up, in both their games to earn a clear claim to the championship of the Northwestern Mutual Chess Club of Milwaukee. H. Dunning, defending champion, finished fourth.

## 1949 SOUTHERN CHESS ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIP

H. Berliner	W39	W13	W7	W14	W3	W6	D2	63-1
R. Chauvet	W29	W32	W16	L3	W14	W11	D1	58-14
O. Shapiro	W24	W28	D6	W2	L1	D9	W5	5-2
W. C. Adickes	W8	D19	D23	L16	W29	W17	W14	5-2
H. C. Underwood	L6	W38	W36	W8	W17	W13	L3	5-2
S. Wagman	W5	W22	D8	D11	W16	L1	D9	42-24
S. Shaw	W20	W15	L1	L12	W21	W16	D8	42-24
M. Southern	L4	W18	W19	L5	W15	W23	D7	42-24
K. Burger	L23	W30	W15	D31	W19	D3	D6	42-24
R. Owens	L28	W21	W25	L13	W18	D12	W19	42-24
N. F. Whitaker	L15	W31	W29	D6	W12	W13	W18	42-24
E. Nash	W18	W27	L14	W7	L13	D19	W22	42-24
N. Hernandez	W31	L1	W25	W10	W12	L5	L11	4-3
J. McClure	W26	W17	W12	L1	L2	W20	L4	4-3
J. B. Holt	W11	L7	L9	W38	L8	W24	W23	4-3
J. G. Sullivan	W27	L2	W4	L2	W12	L1	D9	33-33
G. S. Thomas	W35	L14	W27	W23	L5	L4	D16	33-33
L. J. Miller	L12	L8	W36	W32	L10	D21	W28	33-33
A. T. Henderson	W36	D4	L18	W22	L9	W29	L10	33-33
R. C. Slater	L17	D24	L1	W34	W25	L14	W27	33-33
21. M. P. Jarmach 23 pts.; 22. W. A. Bass, 23. R. E. Puckett, 24. L. Ribble jr, 25. F. M. DuBois, 26. C. R. Levett, 27. C. C. Crittenden 3 pts. each; 28. Mrs. Willsa White, 29. H. White Jr.; 30. G. C. Cleek, 31. Finucane 23 pts. each; 32. H. D. Evans, 33. F. F. Pettigrew, 34. P. Barton 2 pts. each; 35. R. K. Greenbank, 36. L. L. Foster, 37. H. E. Plaisance 15 pts each; 38. Mrs. Finucane 0 pts.								

## U. S. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP PLAYERS

David Ackerman Omaha, Neb. Kenneth Anderson Omaha, Neb. Jerry Belzer Omaha, Neb. Roy Berg Chicago, Ill. Neil Bernstein Brooklyn, N. Y. Samuel Baron Brooklyn, N. Y. Arthur Bisguier Bronx, N. Y. C. Block Chicago, Ill. William Byland Pittsburgh, Pa. Bela Ben Quebec, Canada F. E. Condon Bartlesville, Okla. Rafael Glintrou St. Louis, Mo. James Creighton Corpus Christi, Tex. Harlow B. Daly Boston, Mass. Jeremiah Donovan Brooklyn, N. Y. Larry Evans New York, N. Y. Myron Fleischer New York, N. Y. Harry Goodman Chicago, Ill.	Frank R. Graves Fl. Worth, Tex. James B. Gibson Tampa, Fla. Walter Grombacher Chicago, Ill. Kenneth Grover Brooklyn, N. Y. George Halsey Omaha, Neb. Herbert Hickman Pittsburgh, Pa. Glenn Hartleb Eric, Pa. Lewis J. Isaacs Chicago, Ill. T. A. Jenkins Huntington Woods, Pa. Mrs. Catherine Jones Columbus, Ohio Dr. G. A. Koelsche Minneapolis, Minn. Clarence King Prenont, Ohio George Kramer New York, N. Y. George Krauss Jamaica, N. Y. Robert Larson Eric, Pa. Philip LeCorno Detroit, Mich. Alfred C. Ludwig Omaha, Neb.	Jackie Mayer Louisville, Ky. Dr. James McCord Oakham, Mass. Edgar J. McCormick East Orange, N. J. Raymond J. Martin Los Angeles, Calif. Arthur Montana Omaha, Neb. Lee Magee Omaha, Neb. Alfred Murphy Brooklyn, N. Y. A. S. Neal Cordell, Okla. Paul Poschel Chicago, Ill. Ronald Pohl St. Louis, Mo. Richard Paynter Omaha, Neb. John Penquite Des Moines, Ia. Albert Rangwan Campton, Calif. Maurice Rosenthal Brooklyn, N. Y. Gerald Roitstein Omaha, Neb. John Ragan St. Louis, Mo. Steven J. Shaw So. Miami, Fla.	Melvin Semb Elroy, Wis. Delmar Saxton Omaha, Neb. W. C. Stanbridge Chicago, Ill. A. E. Santasere New York, N. Y. Albert Sandrin Chicago, Ill. Joseph Shaffer Chicago, Ill. Charles Sharp W. Scarborough, Me. Dr. Bruno Schmidt Detroit, Mich. J. M. Stull Wichita, Kans. Jack Spence Chicago, Ill. J. V. Reinhardt Peoria, Ill. H. F. Underwood Omaha, Neb. Raymond Vollmar St. Louis, Mo. Norman Wilder, Jr. Buffalo, N. Y. W. C. Stanton Gaiger, Ala. Charles Winston Waco, Tex. Dr. Julius Walngart Des Moines, Ia. Woodrow Young Allentown, Pa.
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## FISCHER TAKES DELAWARE TITLE

The Delaware State Championship was a 4-round Swiss event with 12 entrants, held in Wilmington, Dela. It was won by A. A. Fischer who turned in a perfect score of 4-0. Second place went to W. M. Hart with 3-1 who lost his only game to L. Morris. L. Morris, R. D. Donaldson and M. M. Hope finished with 2½-½ each, but rated in the following order on S-B points. Morris, who placed third, lost to Fischer and drew with C. E. Warner III. Donaldson lost his game to Hart and drew with Hope, who lost his only game to Fischer.

## MARTIN CAPTURES LOS ANGELES OPEN

The second annual Los Angeles Open Tournament, conducted by the Los Angeles County Chess League, resulted in a victory for Ray Martin, a young veteran and student at U.C.L.A., who also won the same event last year. Martin tied in games with R. P. Smith at 8-2 each, but topped on S-B points for first place. Smith was second, with G. E. Croy third with 7-3 and H. Gordon fourth with 7-3.

The 19 entrants in the 10-round event comprised one of the strongest fields in L. A. chess history, including the present County Champion Paul Quillen and three former City Champions in G. E. Croy and the Gordon brothers.

## REINHART WINS PEORIA TOURNAY

The first annual Peoria Summer Tournament, sponsored by the Peoria Chess Ass., was won by J. V. Reinhart of the Hiram Walker team with a 4-0 score in a 4-round Swiss. The highlight of the tourney was the last round win of Reinhart over his teammate Hank Cramer in a nip and tuck battle. Cramer finished second.

Louis Hafner of the Norelab team and Chet Lyon of the Illinois Furniture group finished in a tie for third. Dean Lybarger of Illinois Furniture took fifth, and Ray Shipman of Caterpillar sixth.

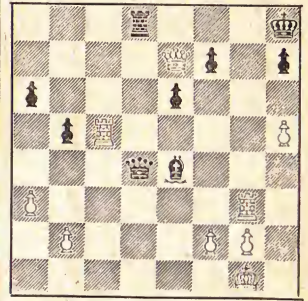
## Chess Life

Wednesday, July 20, 1949

## Chess Life Abroad

By Guilherme Groessler

Position No. 27



3rk, 4Qp1p, p3p3, 1p1R4P, 3q1s, P5R1, 1P3P1, 6K1 White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 27 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE by August 5, 1949.

Amsterdam Stock Exchange won its annual match with the London Stock Exchange by the score of 11½-9½. The Londoners lost the first round badly by a 6½-3½ score, but rallied to tie the second round 5-5. Perhaps they needed a third round to break even on the total score?

Anvers, Belgium: A small tourney here was won by O'Kelly de Galway with 4½ pts; 2. Frank Rognanoff and Mollenkens 3 pts each. The International Championship of Belgium went to Holland when Van Seterns scored first with 8 pts; second was Dunkelbaum with 6 pts; third Devos with 5½ pts; and fourth Soutanbeiff with 5 pts in the 10-man tournament. Berlin won the Eastern Zone Championship with 22 pts; second was Dresden with 16 pts and third Leipzig with 12½ pts.

Vienna, Austria: Vienna won a match from Bratislava by 22-10. Holland: The final results of Dr. Max Euwe's simultaneous exhibition in the United States is reported as 304 games of which he lost only 34 and drew 56, winning 214 games.

Here is a brevity from the Lucerne Tournament. Max Lange Attack: White: S. Tordion; Black: Max Blau. 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 3. B-B4, Kt-KB3; 4. P-Q4, PxB; 5. O-O, B-B4; 6. P-K5, Kt-KK5; 7. P-B4, O-O; 8. P-KR3, Kt-R3; 9. P-B3! PxB; 10. KtXP, P-Q3; 11. B-Kt5, Q-Q2; 12. BxKt!, PxB; 13. Kt-K4, Q-K2; 14. Kt-B6 ch, K-Kt2; 15. Q-Q3, KtXP; 16. QxRP ch, KxKt; 17. KtXKt, P-Kt4; 18. QxP ch, K-B4; 19. P-Kt4ch, K-K5; 20. Kt-K1 ch, K-Q5; 21. Q-K3 ch, KxB; 22. Q-K3 ch, Resigns. Quite a King-hunt.

## Memorable Chess Dates

Compiled by A. Buschke

July 23 1872	R. C. Griffith, English master, author ("Griffith and White," MCO), born
1883	J. Plachutta, English problemist, born
25 1894	H. Knoch, Austrian master, now living in USA and USCF Vice-President, born
27 1795	L. Bledow, German master, co-founder of the famous "Deutsche Schachzeitung," born
1809	T. v. Heydebrand und der Lasa, German master, author, collector editor of the famous German "Handbuch" for his late friend Bilguer, died
28 1878	R. Swiderski, German master, born
29 1884	H. A. W. Lindeln, Swedish master, died
30 1907	J. Drtina, Czech problemist, died
31 1828	W. Paulsen, German master (brother of the more famous Louis Paulsen), born

## JOIN THE USCF

Boost American Chess!



Wednesday, July 20, 1949

## QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Philadelphia City Championship  
Philadelphia, 1949

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White Black  
1. P-Q4 Kt-K3 5. P-B4 Kt-K5  
2. Kt-KB3 P-K3 6. O-O B-K2  
3. P-KK1 P-QK1 7. Q-B2 P-Q4  
4. B-K12 B-K12 8. Kt-K5 Kt-KB3  
Such a move does not always mean that the Kt is sacrificed as a complete waste of time. Even though a piece has to return to base it may exercise important restraint while in its advanced position. In this particular case, however, there does seem to be a simple loss of time on the part of Black—not too serious in this slow type of position.  
9. Kt-QB3 O-O 10. Q-R4  
At first glance this appears to be a loss of time since the Q has been moved already. But close examination may show that Q-R4 earlier would not have been particularly effective. If now 10. Q-R4, 11. Kt-B6 and White will have the advantage of two Bs.  
10. Q-B1 11. PxP  
Black threatened 11. PxP with a chance to free his game.  
11. PxP 12. B-K15 R-Q1  
White threatened 13. BxKt which compels 13. PxP to save the QP.  
13. Q-R-B1 Q-B4  
Black is in considerable difficulties because of his cramped development and undeveloped Kt. 13. Q-R-B1 seems a better choice here. If 13. P-B3; 14. BxKt, PxP (if 14. BxKt; 15. Kt-QP), if 13. Q-R4; 14. B-K3, 15. Kt-QP, 16. BxKt, PxP (if 16. BxKt; 17. Kt-QP), 17. Kt-QP, 18. BxKt, PxP (if 18. BxKt; 19. Kt-QP), 19. Kt-QP, 20. BxKt, PxP (if 20. BxKt; 21. Kt-QP), 21. Kt-QP, 22. BxKt, PxP (if 22. BxKt; 23. Kt-QP), 23. Kt-QP, 24. BxKt, PxP (if 24. BxKt; 25. Kt-QP), 25. Kt-QP, 26. BxKt, PxP (if 26. BxKt; 27. Kt-QP), 27. Kt-QP, 28. BxKt, PxP (if 28. BxKt; 29. Kt-QP), 29. Kt-QP, 30. BxKt, PxP (if 30. BxKt; 31. Kt-QP), 31. Kt-QP, 32. BxKt, PxP (if 32. BxKt; 33. Kt-QP), 33. Kt-QP, 34. BxKt, PxP (if 34. BxKt; 35. Kt-QP), 35. Kt-QP, 36. BxKt, PxP (if 36. BxKt; 37. Kt-QP), 37. Kt-QP, 38. BxKt, PxP (if 38. BxKt; 39. Kt-QP), 39. Kt-QP, 40. BxKt, PxP (if 40. BxKt; 41. Kt-QP), 41. Kt-QP, 42. BxKt, PxP (if 42. BxKt; 43. Kt-QP), 43. Kt-QP, 44. BxKt, PxP (if 44. BxKt; 45. Kt-QP), 45. Kt-QP, 46. 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# Chess Life



Vol. III  
Number 23

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Friday,  
August 3, 1949

## SANDRIN TAKES U. S. OPEN!

**SANTASIERE 2nd, EVANS 3rd  
IN SEVENTY MAN SWISS EVENT**

**Hartleb Tops Bisguier For 4th Place,  
Poschel 6th, Donovan 7th, Krauss 8th**

Playing the most consistent chess of his career, Albert Sandrin of Chicago captured the U. S. Open Championship with a score of 10-2. His victories and draws included encounters with all of the nine players ranking immediately behind him in the final standings (unusual in a Swiss), and in the 12 rounds only three of his games (all wins) were against players who ranked below 10th place.

Against his leading nine opponents, Sandrin defeated in order Krauss, Bisguier, Donovan, Kramer, LeCornu, and drew with Evans, Santasiere, Hartleb and Poschel for a very convincing victory.

Second place went to A. E. Santasiere, former Open Champion, with a score of 9½-2½. Among the leading players, Santasiere defeated Hartleb, Bisguier, Kramer, and drew with Sandrin, Evans, Poschel, LeCornu and Martin.

Third place went to Larry Evans with 9-3. The Marshall Club Champion had a costly loss to Bisguier in the 11th round and a costly draw with Daly in the 2nd round.

Glen Hartleb in 4th place was a surprise finish, justly earned by his ability to draw in the pinches with Bisguier, Sandrin, Santasiere and Poschel while winning over less formidable opponents. Bisguier in fifth place had a costly loss to McCormick in addition to his losses to Sandrin and Santasiere.

Great credit goes to the Omaha Committee for its remarkably thorough and efficient arrangements for the tournament, in particular to Chairman Alfred Ludwig, Secretary Jack Spence, Registrar Howard E. Ohman and Kenneth A. Anderson in charge of reservations for the smooth and even way in which all matters, large or small, received efficient attention.

Swiss Score in August 20th issue.

Leading Scores	
A. Sandrin	10-2
A. E. Santasiere	9½-2½
L. Evans	9-3
G. Hartleb	8-4
A. Bisguier	8-4
P. Poschel	8-4
J. F. Donovan	8-4
G. Krauss	8-4
P. LeCornu	7½-4½
R. J. Martin	7½-4½
E. J. McCormick	7½-4½
J. Mayer	7½-4½
S. Baron	7½-4½
L. Magee	7½-4½

### JURIST DONATES CHESS TROPHY

County Judge A. Demorest Del Mar of Englewood, N. J., has donated a chess trophy to be competed for annually by resident of the county of Bergen. A tournament will be held in the fall of each year. This year's tourney is in charge of Ernest W. Tyler of Hackensack who expects a list of more than 75 entrants for the event. Judge Del Mar himself won the championship of Bergen County in a similar tourney some years ago.

### EATON TO EDIT PROBLEM COLUMN

CHESS LIFE is happy to announce that starting with the August 20th issue, "Problems of Chess Life" will be edited by Vincent L. Eaton, one of America's top ranking problem composers.

### ELECT P. G. GIERS USCF PRESIDENT

In electing Paul G. Giers of Syracuse (N. Y.) to succeed Elbert A. Wagner, Jr. in the presidency of the USCF, the Directors of the Federation had in mind the famous baseball rule of not breaking up a winning combination. Paul Giers was most closely associated with Wagner in the creating of the new and improved Federation which has taken shape in the last few years, and therefore was the logical choice to continue the effective program already under way.

By no means an amateur in chess organization work, Giers first rose to prominence by organizing the Syracuse Chess Club in 1932, and in 1933 became Secretary of the New York State Chess Association. In 1934 he successfully promoted the International Tournament at Syracuse. From 1938 to 1944 he was president of the Syracuse Chess Club, and from 1939 to 1942 vice-president of the New York State Chess Association. In 1942 to 1943 he was president of the NYSCHA.

In 1943 he accepted the arduous assignment of Secretary for the USCF, succeeding Ernest Olfe, and held this post until 1946 when he was elected Executive Vice-President of the USCF for a special three-year term to coordinate and organize certain phases of the USCF program. He served as Executive Vice-President until his elevation at Omaha to the office of President of the Federation.

While serving as Executive Vice-President, Paul Giers served as the USCF representative at the FIDE sessions in Holland and was instrumental in shaping and planning the NCCP program which was adopted for the Federation at the Directors' Meeting at Baltimore in 1948.

### PLAN TO MERGE CHICAGO LEAGUES

Prospects for unifying interclub team competition in Chicago seem brighter than any time since 1946 as a result of negotiations between representatives of the two leagues and various local federations. A tentative constitution and set of rules has been drafted and is being circulated among the thirteen clubs comprising the two leagues.



THE USCF BOARD OF STRATEGY AT OMAHA

Left to right: Vice President Frank R. Graves, Vice-President William B. Byland, Retiring President Elbert A. Wagner, Jr., President-Elect Paul G. Giers, and Secretary-Treasurer Edward I. Treend.

### ELECT DIRECTORS AT OMAHA MEET

In addition to the election of officers, the annual meeting at Omaha saw the selection of a slate of directors with the members of each State choosing their own representatives. Results of the election were as follows:

Alabama: W. O. Winston. Arizona: O. W. Manney. Arkansas: Rev. George G. Walker. California: Alex Bisno, Paul Hoffman, LeRoy Johnson, Dr. Edward Kupka, H. J. Ralston. Colorado: Virgil Harris. Connecticut: Fred Pearson. Delaware: Samuel A. Collins. District of Columbia: Vincent L. Eaton, I. S. Turover. Florida: J. B. Gibson, Jr. Georgia: M. H. Davis. Illinois: Edwin N. Asmann, Lucius A. Fritze, Roy Gilbert, Arthur A. Hartwig, F. H. Stoppel, Jr. Indiana: D. E. Rhead. Iowa: Dr. J. S. Weingart. Kentucky: Merrill Dowden. Louisiana: W. Frank Gladney. Maine: Dr. J. Melnick. Maryland: David Bent, Ira Lovett. Massachusetts: Weaver W. Adams, Robert W. Reddy. Michigan: Reuben Buskager, Thomas A. Jenkins, John Lapin, Dr. Bruno Schmidt, Virgil E. Vandenburg, James R. Watson. Minnesota: George S. Barnes. Missouri: H. M. Wesenberg. Montana: G. H. M. Brandt. Nebraska: Alfred C. Ludwig. New Hampshire: E. P. Lebelser. New Jersey: E. Forry Laucks, Edgar McCormick, Richard W. Wayne. New York: Antonio C. Balducci, Severin Bischof, Rhys W. Hays, Jeremiah Donovan, I. A. Horowitz, Thomas McConnon, Philip Mary, Erich Marchand, Harold M. Phillips. North Carolina: Samuel B. Agnello. North Dakota: D. C. Macdonald. Ohio: Mrs. Catherine Jones, Dr. Chauncey D. King, A. R. Phillips, Arthur E. Plueddemann. Oklahoma: E. N. Anderson, Dr. Bela Rozsa. Oregon: Rev. George H. Swift. Pennsylvania: Thomas B. Eckenrode, Glenn E. Hartleb, Walter Hall, Douglass

(Please turn to page 3 col. 2)

### Thirty-Eight Juniors In Battle At U.S. Junior Championship

Fort Worth is the scene of youthful havoc as thirty-eight juniors strive for the U. S. Junior Championship. Ages range from Richard Harrell (20) to John Walker (11) and players include such well-known younger chess experts as Arthur Bisguier, Champion of the Manhattan Chess Club; Kit Crittenden, Eastern North Carolina Open Champion; Jim Cross, California Junior Champion; Larry Evans, Marshall Chess Club Champion; Ray Sachs, Cleveland City Champion; and Jackie Mayer, Kentucky Junior Champion.

It is a dangerous field for Defending Champion Bisguier to face as he attempts to repeat his victory at Oak Ridge in 1948.

Not as large as the 3rd Tournament held at Oak Ridge, which had 50 players, the Ft. Worth tourney is very representative with juniors from 15 states and two Canadian Provinces. In playing strength it equals the latter event with Larry Evans substituting for Frank Anderson and Ray Sach for Hans Berliner.

### HOWARD CLUB OVERCOMES BARS

The Howard Chess Club represents the will to conquer handicaps. Its members in their restricted and circumscribed existence have found that there is much truth to the oft-quoted statement that iron bars do not a prison make when the mind is free to span the spaces, and the will exists to overcome handicaps.

It has therefore played matches with visiting club groups such as the Deep River Chess Club (Conn.) the Pawtucket Chess Club and Providence Chess Club (R.I.). In addition it wages war by mail.

President of the club is Wm. J. Couture whose problem compositions have frequently appeared in CHESS LIFE. He also conducts a chess column in the Howard News. Instructor is John E. Howorth; secretary Charles Quigley; and tournament director Douglas Massey.

The Howard Chess Club is eager for more postal matches with other clubs and may be addressed: Howard Chess Club, Box 114, Howard, R. I.

### BISGUIER WINS EVANS SECOND

In a tight finish Bisguier retained his U. S. Junior title, tying on points with Evans and Cross, but leading in S-B points. Evans placed second and Cross third, with Karl Pruner edging into fourth place.

Leading Scores	
Bisguier	8-2
Evans	8-2
Cross	8-2
Pruner	7½-2½
Sachs	6½-3½

### CH'GO CHESS WINS LEAGUE TITLE

In the season just ended, championship of the Chicago City Chess League was won by the Chicago Chess & Checker Club with a 10½-1½ match score. Second place went to the Illinois Institute of Technology with 8-3 and third place to Reynolds Club (U. of C.)

### GARVER BECOMES TULSA CHAMPION

Robert L. Garver won the Tulsa City Championship in a double round-robin, outpost Chess Life annotator Dr. Bela Rozsa by one point to gain the title. Dr. Rozsa was second and A. Miller third. 5 survivors of a 5-round Swiss in which 24 players participated played in the final round-robin tourney for the championship.



# Chess Life

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Editor and Business Manager  
MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Dr. A. Buschke Gene Collet Vincent L. Eaton  
Guilherme Groesser Erich W. Marchand Edmund Nash  
Fred Reinfeld William Rojman Dr. Kester Svendsen

Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Edward I. Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

Vol. III, Number 23

Friday, August 5, 1949

### EX ABUNDANTIA CORDIS

FOR ONE, I do not believe in eulogies addressed to the living—let them seek their graves, still wondering what the world will think and say about them; uncertainty is good for their souls.

But neither do I believe in ingratitude, nor cling so stubbornly to my dogmas that I must refuse to recognize the proper moment for cataloguing those achievements which entitle a worthy man to respect.

In December, 1944 the late George Sturgis of Boston passed unexpectedly to his reward, and the leadership of the United States Chess Federation by a universal acclaim passed to Elbert A. Wagner, Jr. of Chicago, then a Vice-President.

The time was critical, the Federation was still a shaky amalgamation between the formerly inimical National and American Chess Federations which could easily dissolve into the component parts. The structure of the organization was there, but it lacked coherence and it lacked manpower in many vital spots.

From 1945 to 1949 the Federation grew and expanded, guided into new channels of enterprise by President Wagner and the able group of assistants and advisors who gathered around him as the organization solidified. The USCF, as President Wagner found it, was a Federation dedicated particularly to the conducting of national chess tournaments; the USCF, as President Wagner left it, is an enterprise of many varied aspects in which the conducting of national tournaments is but one phase of a wide constructive program.

From 1945 to 1949 the Federation formed the "Chess for Veterans" program, and the National Chess Youth program, stressing the educational in chess promotion with emphasis on chess in hospitals, schools and recreation centers. CHESS LIFE came into existence in 1946 to report these and other varied activities of the Federation. And finally the adoption in 1948 of the National Chess Coordination Program came to cement closer relationship between national and local chess organizations for the better promotion of chess.

During these constructive years the Federation inaugurated the National Junior Championship for the younger chess players and began to take an active part in the deliberations of FIDE concerning international chess problems.

It would be inane to suggest that all this was created by one man; it would be equally inane not to recognize the credit due the central executive who coordinated these many divergent programs and gathered together the associates capable and willing to undertake direction of the various enterprises.

When in 1949 President Wagner refused to stand for reelection, he could conscientiously retire with an untroubled mind: he left the USCF much stronger than he had found it; and in his closest associate in the years of labor the Federation could find an able successor.

We trust that ex-president Wagner will now sleep more peacefully at night, untroubled by the nightmare of letters that should be written and enterprises that must be undertaken. He has earned his vacation before the soulless demands of chess promotion snatch him up again and hurl him once more into the maelstrom. May he play a little more chess, and having planned many a national tournament, now have the privilege of playing in one instead.

As a player, Elbert Wagner ranks among the stronger amateurs; chess promotion never permitted him to develop his full force. He began his career at Hyde Park High School Chess Club and was soon wrenched from playing into promoting. To his credit as an entrepreneur stand the first truly Open Tournament at the Lawson Y in Chicago in 1934 when Reuben Fine and Samuel Reshevsky shared first honors, and the Tournament of 1937 at the Congress Hotel in Chicago, won by D. Pollard.

Between these moments devoted to Caissa, Wagner practices law. To Law and his family Chess has at last permitted him to return for a visit. And may that visit be a pleasant one!—we cannot express the hope that it will be long for Chess is relentless in pursuing those it needs.

Montgomery Major

### The Reader's Road To Chess

By Montgomery Major

VIENNA INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT 1922 By Larry Evans; Evans (\$3.10)

N EWEST among chess publishers is youthful Larry Evans, champion of the Marshall Chess Club. His first issue, the Vienna Tournament of 1922, is an attractive limited edition of 275 copies—103 pages neatly mimeographed and well bound.

Among international tournaments, Vienna 1922 was notable. Rubinstein won it from a field of fifteen notable masters including Tartakower,

Alekhine, Tarrasch, Maroczy, Gruenfeld, Reti, Bogoljubow and Spielmann. The games were often brilliant, as was to be expected of such a gathering, but have hitherto been for the most part unavailable in English. Here you have them all with excellent annotations by the youthful Marshall Chess Club Champion.

Another excellent feature of this work is the comprehensive set of indexes to the games and to the openings used, in addition to a complete and concise summary of the chess records of the principle contestants, which make this collection invaluable as a reference book.

While they last the remaining copies of this limited edition may be obtained from the author, Larry Evans, 109 W. 68th Street, New York 23, N. Y. for \$3.10 each postpaid.

## OMAHA MAY JUSTLY BE PROUD

by Paul G. Giers

President, United States Chess Federation

HERE could be no better evidence of unity and progress in American chess than the Golden Jubilee Congress of the USCF just held at Omaha, Nebraska. Well planned, well attended and well managed, it was indeed a milestone in the long history of our organized chess. The seventy players entered in the Open Championship Tournament represented many states and all corners of the country.

At the Membership Meeting, Mr. Elbert A. Wagner, Jr., retiring president, announced the names of eight new Life Directors which had been designated for the high honor by the executive Committee: Mr. Hermann

Helms, Mr. Lewis J. Isaacs, Mr. Isaac Kashdan, Mr. S. S. Keeney, Mr. George Koltanowski, Mrs. Caroline D. Marshall, Mr. Anthony E. Santasieri and Mr. Maurice Wertheim. All of these have rendered outstanding service to chess through the years and in each case the honor is well deserved.

Two full afternoons were devoted to directors' meetings with twenty-four directors from over a dozen states in attendance. Many problems of vital concern to our Federation were fully discussed and it was soon evident that each director present was eager to contribute his best judgment and complete cooperation toward the solution of our various problems.

Mr. Wagner rendered a comprehensive report of Federation progress during his stewardship of the last four and one-half years and received a warm vote of thanks from the directors for his fine leadership. In accordance with the provisions of the NCCP (National Chess Coordination Program), nine vice-presidents were elected and the NCCP functions were assigned to them as follows: Mr. Frank R. Graves, Fort Worth, Texas—Youth Program; Mr. Montgomery Major, Oak Park, Illinois—Publications; Mr. Martin Southern, Knoxville, Tennessee—Membership; Mr. Hans Kmoch, New York City—Tournaments; Mr. George E. Roosevelt, New York City—Finances; Mr. Herman Steiner, Los Angeles, California—Publicity; Mr. William M. Byland, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania—Rating System; Mr. Milton Finkelstein, New York City—College Chess and Mr. J. B. Gee, Sacramento, California—Veterans' Program. We are fortunate to have these men of outstanding calibre on our working team.

Secretary Edward I. Treend of Detroit, Michigan, who so faithfully has served the Federation, was reelected to that office, and in addition, Mr. Treend was appointed as Treasurer. A tenth vice-presidency was created by the directors and the holder, to be appointed by the president, will take charge of developing the Coordination Program. Mr. Treend reported on the adoption of NCCP by the Michigan State Chess Association last year. The Program is working out very well in this State and a number of other state associations are planning to adopt the NCCP at the annual meetings over the coming Labor Day.

The manner of conducting the 1950 U. S. Championship Tournament was a subject of lengthy discussion by the directors. It was pointed out that the system of preliminary area competition as used for the 1948 Championship Tournament had not been wholly satisfactory and there was general agreement that the next tournament should not be held in a like manner as originally contemplated. Instead, the directors authorized the President to appoint a Special Committee to draft a new plan of procedure for the 1950 and subsequent Championship Tournaments. In arriving at its conclusions, this Committee will have a free hand except for the seeding of the current champion and the winners of the 1948 and 1949 Open Tournaments in accordance with prior commitment.

The Committee will be asked to render its report to the President by October 1, who will in turn submit it to the entire USCF Board of Directors for ratification. The Committee will be composed of outstanding chess leaders and their names will be announced in the near future.

Vice-President Graves laid before the directors his plan for developing the Federation's NCY (National Chess Youth) Program during the coming year. He emphasized the vital importance of this Program and the directors enthusiastically pledged their cooperation. Mr. Graves, who has just completed arrangements for this year's Junior Tournament at Fort Worth, has a long and splendid record of promoting chess among the youngsters and, under his leadership, we may look forward to a great expansion of Junior chess activities throughout the country.

The directors recognized the need of additional funds to support the USCF Program and agreed that an energetic campaign for the raising of funds should be conducted this Fall. Vice-President Montgomery Major, editor of CHESS LIFE, rendered a full report on the Federation's official publication and was heartily commended for his excellent editorship during the past three years. It was decided to publish a final yearbook jointly covering the Federation tournaments of 1947 and 1948. This book is now in preparation and will be released as soon as possible.

A full report on the recent Border to Border Match between the United States and Canada was made by Mr. Thomas A. Jenkins, U. S. Team Captain. The directors applauded this first major venture of competition with our Canadian friends and expressed their hope that the Border to Border Matches will become an annual fixture. Acting on an invitation tendered by Mr. Treend on behalf of the Edison Chess and Checker Club of Detroit, the directors voted to hold the 1950 Annual Congress in Detroit, Michigan.

All those attending the 1949 Golden Jubilee Congress were unanimous in their praise of the hosts, the Omaha Y Chess Club and the Nebraska Chess Association. The Tournament facilities and accommodations at the Fontenelle Hotel were par excellence. From the moment of arrival until the hour of departure, there was a most cordial atmosphere, a feel-

(Please turn to page 3 col. 3)

## Problems of Chess Life

Edited by

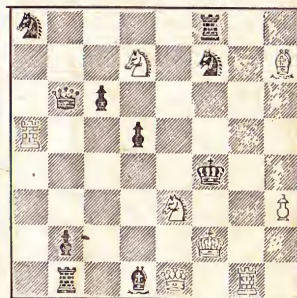
Guilherme Groesser

Address all communications to the column until further notice to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, 123 N. Humphrey Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois.

P INCH HITTING as a problem column conductor without being a problemist is very much like fishing without hook or bait. We will, therefore, make no attempt to characterize the problem selections below beyond saying that Mr. Marshall's contribution is a very worthy example of his noteworthy composing skill. As to Editor Major's second problem (He swore that the first would be the last), we can only comment that he is old enough to know better.

Problem No. 97

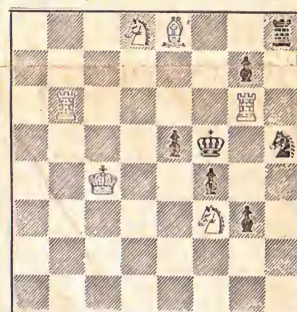
By Burney M. Marshall  
Shreveport, La.  
Composed for Chess Life



str2, ss1e1b, 1qp5, R2p4, 5k2, 4s2p,  
1p8k2, 1r1b1q1r1  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 98

By Montgomery Major  
Oak Park, Ill.  
Composed for Chess Life



SS12r, 6p1, TR4R1, 4p1k1, 2K2p2,  
5sp1, 8, 8,  
White mates in two moves

Solutions:

Correct solutions to Problems No. 87, 88, 89 and 90, received just too late for publication, are acknowledged received from: Rev. G. Murray Chidley (Toronto), Grant Turnbull and Dr. Hans Leonhardt (E. Lansing), James Bolton (New Haven), Edw. J. Rorantly (Woodside), N. Gabor (Cincinnati), Burney Marshall (Shreveport), Peter Korf (Grand Rapids), Edgar Holladay (Charlotteville), William Couture (Howard), John Emory (Lorain), T. Lundberg (Dallas). Related correct solutions to problems No. 83, 84, 85 and 86 received from James Bolton, Rev. G. Murray Chidley, Grant Turnbull, Dr. Hans Leonhardt and John Emory.

## For The Tournament-Minded

August 27-September 5

New York State Championship  
Rochester, N.Y.

To be held at Kodak Park Chess Club; State, Class A and B, and Team match; Swiss system; entry fee \$10.00; first prize \$200.00 (or more); for details write: Norman P. Stevenson, 28 Chili Terrace, Rochester 11, N.Y.

September 2-5

Pennsylvania State Championship  
Lancaster, Penna.

Will be held at Ballroom of Hotel Brunswick; special feature will be a simultaneous exhibition by Hans Kmoch on Friday at Red Rose Chess Club rooms; for details and hotel reservations, write: Thomas B. Eckenrode, 32 Cottage Ave., Lancaster, Pa.

(Please turn to page 3, col. 1)



# For The Tournament-Minded

## ELECT DIRECTORS

(Continued from page 1, col. 3)

Hawks, Jr., C. H. L. Schuette III.  
Rhode Island: Theodore Peisach.  
South Dakota: M. F. Anderson.  
Tennessee: Arthur G. Brading.  
Gustav Hardt. Texas: James A.  
Creighton, Col. D. F. Walker.  
Utah: Herman A. Dittmann. Ver-  
mont: A. H. Hobson. Virginia:  
Nelson Bond. Washington: Olaf I.  
Ulvestad. West Virginia: Edward  
M. Foy. Wisconsin: Arpad E. Elo.  
Ernest Olte. Puerto Rico: Rafael  
Cintrón.

# For The Tournament-Minded

(Continued from page 3, col. 1)

September 3-5

**Ohio State Championship**  
Played at Seneca Hotel; for resi-  
dents of State; entry fee \$6.00; wo-  
men's and junior tournaments; 6 round  
Swiss.

September 3-5

**Georgia Open Championship**  
Atlanta, Ga.  
Played at Ansley Hotel; Open  
to all.

Deadline September 1

**CCLA Grand National  
Championship**

Open to members and non-mem-  
bers; 3 rounds; entry fee \$1.00  
(non-members \$1.50); winner seed-  
ed in semi-final round of ICCA  
World Championship; mail checks  
to Major J. B. Holt, Long Beach  
via Sarasota, Fla.

## CHICAGO CITY CHESS LEAGUE

Chicago Chess & Checker Club .....10-13  
Ill. Institute of Technology .....8-3  
Reynolds Chess Club (U. of C.) .....3-5  
Hyde Park Chess Club .....23-5  
Roosevelt College Chess Club .....13-5  
Savoy Chess Club .....13-7  
Metropolitan Chess Club .....0-6

## RHODE ISLAND HIGH SCHOOL CHAMPIONSHIP

Championship Finals  
R. Gartland (LaSalle) .....2-0  
P. Provost (LaSalle) .....1-1  
G. Lamoureux (LaSalle) .....0-2

## TULSA CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

R. Garver .....7-1 C. Whiteside .....2-6  
B. Rozsa .....6-2 J. Virgin .....0-8  
A. Miller .....5-3

## MONTREAL CHAMPIONSHIP

M. Fox .....12-2 D. Parent .....0-8  
L. Zalusky .....11-3 C. Smith .....3-5  
P. Brunet .....10-3 S. Wrochewicz .....43-9  
Dr. J. Rauch .....10-4 J. E. Patenaude .....4-9  
M. Cohen .....10-4 J. Gershko .....3-11  
E. Davis .....10-4 C. Nathan .....3-11  
A. Garellick .....8-6 D. Bingham .....13-12  
E. Phaneuf .....0-8

## DELAWARE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

A. A. Fischer .....W10 W7 W3 W5 4-0 12.50  
W. M. Hart .....W9 L3 W6 W4 3-1 8.50  
L. Morris .....W11 W2 L1 D7 23-13 7.75  
R. D. Donaldson .....D5 W6 W8 L2 23-13 7.75  
M. M. Hope .....D4 W10 W9 L1 23-13 7.75  
C. J. Thomas .....W12 L4 W5 2-2 6.00  
G. M. Dillon .....L6 W12 L4 W10 2-2 3.00  
C. C. Harding .....L2 W11 L5 L6 1-3 2.00  
W. M. Bergman III .....L1 L5 Bye L8 1-3 1.00  
R. Caulk .....L3 L9 L7 Bye 1-3 1.00  
J. Brady .....L7 L8 0-4 0.00

## 1949 BALTIMORE CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Armin Surgies .....W2 W14 W3 W4 W7 L3 5-1 17.00  
Leo Frank .....L1 W13 W12 W5 W8 W4 5-1 15.00  
Robert Bordley .....L7 W15 W10 D6 W12 W1 43-13 12.75  
Carroll Clarke .....W10 W12 W5 L1 W6 L2 4-2 12.50  
David Grossman .....W11 W6 L4 L2 W9 W8 4-2 12.50  
Edward Myers .....W13 L5 W9 D3 L4 W7 33-23 10.25  
Charles Barasch .....W3 L8 W15 W9 L1 L6 3-3 8.50  
Max Rosenberg .....W14 W7 L1 W10 L2 L5 3-3 8.00  
Edward Rowles .....W15 W11 L6 L7 L5 W12 3-3 8.00  
William Ginsberg .....L4 Bye L3 L8 W11 W13 3-3 5.00  
Jim Lisowski .....L5 Bye L2 W13 L3 L9 2-4 2.00  
Elmer Winer .....L6 L2 W14 L12 Bye L10 2-4 2.00  
Bernard Corcoran .....L1 L13 Bye W15 L1 2-4 1.00  
S-B points are unofficial; no ties broken in tournament.

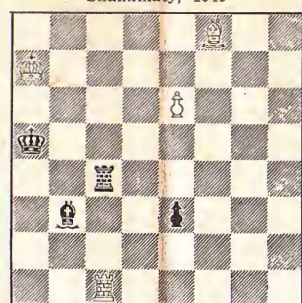
## 1949 NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

F. Eschrich .....W9 L2 W4 W3 W6 4-1 10.50  
G. Lester .....W3 W1 D2 D6 D4 33-13 10.50  
H. Morse .....W6 W10 D2 L1 W7 33-13 6.25  
C. Williams .....W5 D7 L1 W9 D2 3-2 7.25  
R. Hux .....L4 D9 W8 D7 W10 3-2 7.25  
A. Salowsky .....L3 W8 W7 D1 L1 23-23 5.75  
D. Lyberger .....L2 L4 L5 W10 W9 2-3 1.50  
E. Leibeltern .....L1 D5 W10 L4 L8 13-13 1.50  
F. Gagne .....L7 L3 L9 L8 L5 0-5 0.00  
A. Kelley .....L1 L3 L9 L8 L5 0-5 0.00

## 1949 PEORIA SUMMER TOURNAMENT

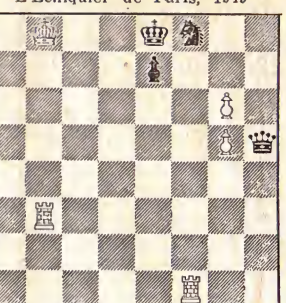
J. V. Reinhardt .....W8 W13 W4 W2 4-2 13  
H. Cramer .....W11 W3 W5 L1 3-1 9  
C. Lyon .....W14 L2 W11 W8 3-1 9  
L. Hafner .....W15 W10 L1 W7 3-1 6  
D. Lyberger .....W12 W6 L2 2-2 6  
R. Shipman .....W7 L5 W12 2-2 6  
A. Shanahan .....L6 W16 W13 L7 2-2 3  
G. Triff .....L1 W14 W10 L3 2-2 3  
Rev. A. Hull .....L10 L11 Bye Bye 2-2 2  
L. O'Rourke .....W9 L4 L8 1-3 3  
H. Bell .....L2 W9 L3 1-3 3  
R. Howard .....L5 W15 L6 1-3 3  
H. Gray .....W16 L1 L7 1-3 3  
R. Dudley .....L3 L8 0-4 0  
W. McCraw .....L4 L12 0-4 0  
N. Kaspar .....L13 L7 0-4 0

Position No. 59  
By Mikhail Botvinnik (USSR)  
Shakhmaty, 1949



5B1, K7, 4P3, k7, 2r5, 1b2p5, 8, 2R5  
White to play and win

Position No. 60  
By Fred Lazard (France)  
L'Echiquier de Paris, 1949



1K2ke2, 4p3, 6P1, 6P4, 8, 1R6, 8, 5R2  
White to play and win

## White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojman

POSITION No. 59 represents one of the latest compositions of World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik who composes end-game positions quite as deftly as he solves them in over-the-board play. The tricky ending here published exploits ingeniously the cramped position of Black's King, using a problem-like pinning of the Rook to win in the main variation.

Position No. 60 is among the last compositions of the great French composer Fred Lazard who died recently. It represents adequately the charming skill of this composer in creating difficult and instructive endings in which the preponderance of force is against the victor. It also reveals the lesson, too often forgotten, of the danger in queening a Pawn rashly and without studied thought, for the trap of a perpetual check lurks for an unwary White.

Please turn to page four for solutions.

## OMAHA MAY BE JUSTLY PROUD

(Continued from page 2, col. 2)

ing of "being at home" and every indication that all arrangements had been planned and executed with painstaking care. A special vote of thanks to the smoothly functioning Tournament Committee of Messrs. Alfred Ludwig, Jack Spence, Howard E. Ohman and Kenneth A. Anderson; to Mr. Herman Helms, the Dean of American Chess, who directed the Tournament in his usual competent manner and to Mr. Glenn E. Hartleb of Erie, Pennsylvania, who so ably assisted him.

## 19th MICHIGAN STATE CHESS ASSN. CHAMPIONSHIP

George Eastman (Detroit) .....W23 W8 W6 W1 W14 W3 6-0 18.75  
Mark Fischer (Detroit) .....L6 W23 W27 W16 W8 W9 5-1 18.75  
John L. Foster (Detroit) .....W10 W30 W31 D14 W6 L1 43-13 18.75  
Grant Schulzberg (Detroit) .....W18 W29 W9 L1 D12 W14 43-13 18.75  
Philip LaCorm (Detroit) .....W27 L6 W15 D12 W21 W13 43-13 18.75  
Reuben Ruckinger (Battle Creek) .....W2 W5 L1 W13 L3 W12 4-2 20.50  
V. E. Vandenberg (Lansing) .....L13 W26 W30 L9 W25 W18 4-2 16.00  
Jack O'Keefe (Detroit) .....W32 L1 W28 W10 L2 W17 4-2 14.50  
Norman Zenke (Detroit) .....W25 W37 L4 W7 W17 L2 4-2 14.50  
Stephen Sunkle (Grand Blanc) .....L2 W35 W28 L8 W24 W19 4-2 13.00  
Dr. Howard Gaba (Detroit) .....W40 L12 W19 L17 W30 W20 4-2 13.00  
E. J. Van Sweden (Grand Rapids) .....W33 W11 D13 D5 L4 L6 33-23 12.25  
T. A. Jenkins (Detroit) .....W7 W28 D12 D16 W15 L5 33-23 11.75  
Dr. B. Schmidt (Detroit) .....W19 W38 W16 D3 L1 L4 33-23 12.75  
Guy Hansewirth (Dearborn) .....D24 W34 L5 W22 L13 W25 33-23 10.25  
John Haworth (Manistee) .....W17 W21 L14 L2 L18 W30 33-23 11.00  
Grant Turnbull (E. Lansing) .....L16 W30 W30 W11 L9 L8 3-3 10.00  
Rev. W. F. Schick (Lansing) .....L4 W36 D25 D21 W16 L7 3-3 9.75  
J. B. Roberts, Jr. (Detroit) .....W32 L7 W39 W27 L11 3-3 9.00  
Clayton Walker (Detroit) .....W39 L16 W38 D18 L5 D23 3-3 9.00  
William I. Eastwood (Detroit) .....L20 L25 W33 L27 W39 W29 3-3 7.50  
Dan Converse (Standish) .....L1 L2 W26 L19 W37 D21 23-23 7.50  
R. Priestenthal (Jackson) .....L15 L31 W36 L25 L10 W33 23-23 6.75  
Frank Koumpck (Detroit) .....L9 W22 D18 W21 L7 L15 23-23 6.75  
Frank Holway (Grand Rapids) .....L28 L7 L23 D33 W36 W27 23-23 6.25  
Henry L. Meifert (Kalamazoo) .....L5 W32 L2 W22 L20 L25 2-4 6.00  
Ray Pryer (Jackson) .....W26 L13 L10 L30 W32 2-4 6.00  
Lester Spitzler (Detroit) .....W30 L4 L8 W37 L19 2-4 5.00  
Carl Hjertie (Battle Creek) .....L20 L17 W40 W28 L11 L16 2-4 4.00  
Eugene Leininger (Lansing) .....L8 L27 W35 L15 L28 D36 13-43 3.50  
Harold A. Smith (Detroit) .....L12 L10 L22 D26 W35 L24 13-43 3.50  
Edward Warlick (Lansing) .....D31 L15 W37 13-43 3.25  
Albert Welch (Battle Creek) .....L37 L10 L32 D36 L16 W39 13-43 3.00  
John Lapin (Bay City) .....L38 L16 L24 D35 L26 D37 1-5 2.50  
R. K. Lessey (Detroit) .....W35 L9 L34 L29 L23 1-5 2.50  
George H. Cujar (Jackson) .....W36 L11 L21 1-5 2.00  
Howard N. Smith (Grosse Pointe) .....L21 W10 L17 L20 L22 L35 1-5 1.00  
James Barwick (Lansing) .....L11 L39 L30 0-6 0.00

## 1949 LOUISIANA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Al B. Wills .....W15 W7 D9 W10 W3 D2 5-1 5-1  
Cecil K. Collins .....W22 W13 W6 D3 W9 D1 5-1 5-1  
J. E. Van Valkenburg .....W21 W5 W10 D2 L1 W9 43-13 43-13  
W. F. Gladney .....L10 W13 W14 W7 W12 D5 43-13 43-13  
W. W. Crew .....W24 L3 W19 W11 W20 D4 43-13 43-13  
A. M. Lockett, Jr. .....W17 W18 L2 L9 W11 W12 4-2 4-2  
J. S. Noel .....W8 L1 W20 L4 W18 W16 4-2 4-2  
Joe Petty .....L7 L15 W22 W21 W13 W10 4-2 4-2  
Wm. G. Addison .....W20 W14 D1 W6 L2 L3 33-23 33-23  
E. Weinstein .....W4 W11 L3 L1 W15 L8 3-3 3-3  
J. C. Lanes .....L18 L10 W15 L5 L6 W18 3-3 3-3  
A. W. Jones .....L11 L4 W23 W14 L8 W20 3-3 3-3  
R. Loring .....W23 L9 L4 L15 W24 W21 3-3 3-3  
R. R. Dornier .....L1 L11 W8 D16 L10 W19 23-23 23-23  
M. Darwell .....L12 W22 L18 D15 W17 L7 23-23 23-23  
R. A. Hunter .....W19 L16 W16 L12 L7 L11 2-4 2-4  
W. P. Naser .....L12 W22 L18 D15 W17 L7 23-23 23-23  
A. B. Bivans .....L18 W17 L5 L20 W22 L15 2-4 2-4  
C. F. Calvert .....L9 W23 L7 W19 L5 L13 2-4 2-4  
M. Ingram .....L3 W24 L12 L8 W23 L14 2-4 2-4  
K. K. Flournoy .....L12 L10 W21 L13 W24 L15 1-5 1-5  
O. L. Brumfield .....L14 L20 L13 L17 L21 W24 1-5 1-5  
G. Heedrick .....L5 L21 D17 0-6 0-6

## U.S. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP PLAYERS

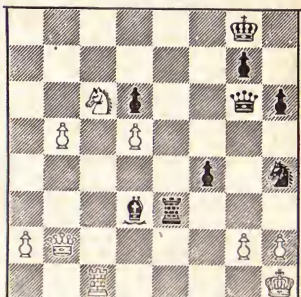
William Addison (15) .....Harry Goodman (17)  
Horton Rouse, Jr. (14) .....Seth L. City, Utah  
Arthur Bisguier (19) .....Richard Harrell (20)  
New York, N. Y. .....For Worth, Tex.  
Art C. Block (18) .....Keith Hastings (19)  
Chicago, Ill. .....Islington, Canada  
Richard Dee Carter (15) .....Elliot Hearst (17)  
Richard Dee Carter (15) .....Elliot Hearst (17)  
Carl Cohen (19) .....New York, N. Y.  
Miami, Fla. .....Denver, Colo.  
Dan Converse (16) .....Robert Johnson (19)  
Standish, Mich. .....Salt Lake City, Utah  
James Cook (18) .....James Sherman (15)  
St. Louis, Mo. .....Lionel Joyner (17)  
Ramiro Cortes, Jr. (18) .....Montreal, Canada  
Denver, Colo. .....Kenneth Smith (17)  
Kit Crittenden (15) .....Jack Kagetsu (18)  
Raleigh, N. Car. .....Toronto, Canada  
Jim Cross (19) .....Jerry Sullivan (18)  
Glendale, Calif. .....Knoxville, Tenn.  
Lover Evans (17) .....Bob Temple (18)  
New York, N. Y. .....Dallas, Tex.  
Severin Lwow (17) .....Dan Walker, Jr. (19)  
Montreal, Canada .....Fl. Worth, Tex.  
Stuart Margulies (16) .....John Worth, Jr. (19)  
Brooklyn, N. Y. .....Fl. Worth, Tex.  
Jackie Mayer (16) .....Lynn Yarbrough (19)  
Louisville, Ky. .....Houston, Tex.

Friday, August 5

# Chess Life Abroad

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 28



6k1, 6p1, 2Sp2p, 1P1P4, 5p1s, 3Br3,  
PQ4P, 2K4K  
Black to move

Send solutions to Position No. 28 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by August 20, 1949.

## Solution to Position No. 26

This pretty and brave solution was found by Rook in a game with Salla. White plays 1. Q-K5! and Black blinks his eyes and resigns. Apparently, it was easy, for all solutions submitted were correct.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: Sven Brask (Attleboro, J. E. Comstock (Duluth), Joseph Faucher (Swarthmore), Dr. Howard Gaba (Detroit), Edwin Gault (New Brighton), Joseph Huss (Lancaster), Edw. J. Korpany (Woodside), Ed. Nash (Washington), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), Russell Chauvenet (W. Hyattsville).

**Correction on Bad Pyrmont:** Sven Brask, New England chess editor, writes that he received a round by round score on Bad Pyrmont from Richard Czaya who played in the tournament, and that the Swiss pairings were correct. At round 11, Dr. Lange, Niephaus, Rellstab, Unzicker and P. Schmidt were all qualified to meet Bogoljuboff, and Rellstab was drawn. We therefore withdraw our surmise that the pairings might have been erratic in the tournament.

**England:** The famous chess writer J. du Mont has resigned the editorship of the BCM to edit a chess column in the Manchester Guardian. Brian Reilly succeeds to the important post of editor of the British Chess Monthly with H. Golombek becoming foreign and games editor.

**Sydney, Australia:** The London Chess League has accepted the challenge of the New South Wales Chess Association for a wireless match. The Sydney group of players scored 4-2 for their part in the last Australia-Britain match.

**Copenhagen, Denmark:** Dr. Max Euwe of Holland continued his winning ways by capturing first in the tournament held at Copenhagen with a score of 5½-1½ (four wins, three draws). Second was a tie between Jens Enevoldsen and Norman Hansen 4½ each; 4. H. Nielsen 3½; 5. Kupferstick 3; 6. H. Enevoldsen 2½; 7-8. J. Nielsen and Haahr 2 points each.

**Holland:** The V.A.S. club of Amsterdam won the club championship of Holland with a 16½-13½ score, edging out the A.S.C. club which placed second with 16-14. Third place went to Philidor Club (Leeuwarden) with 9½-10½ and fourth to the Eindhoven Club with 8-12.

Played in the second round of the Copenhagen Tournament: French Defense: White: Norman Hansen; Black: H. Nielsen. 1. P-K3; 2. P-Q4; 3. Kt-QB3, B-K5; 4. PxP, Pxp; 5. B-Q3, Kt-K2; 6. Q-R5, P-QB4; 7. Pxp, P-Q5; 8. P-QR3, Q-R4; 9. PxB, QxR; 10. QKt-K2, QKt-B3; 11. P-QB3, P-KK1; 12. Q-Kt5, B-B4; 13. BxB, Kt-K1; 14. P-Kt4, P-Q6; 15. PxBt, R-Q1; 16. Q-K3 ch, K-B1; 17. Q-R6 ch, K-K2; 18. Kt-Q4, KR-K1; 19. Kt-B3, K-Q2 ch; 20. K-B1, Kt-K1; 21. Kt-K3, Pxp; 22. P-B6 ch, K-B1; 23. Pxp ch, KxP; 24. Q-B6 ch, K-K1; 25. K-K2, Black Resigns. The threat of B-B4 ch cannot be met satisfactorily.



Friday, August 5

ENGLISH OPENING  
U. S. Open Championship

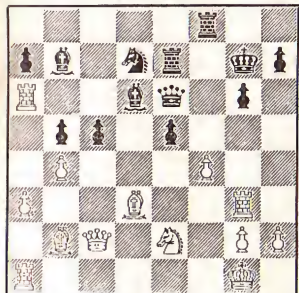
Omaha, 1949

"Mind Not the Beginning; Look to the End!"

White		Black
A. SANDRIN		G. KRAMER
1. P-Q4	Kt-K3	15. R-Q1
2. P-K3	P-K3	16. KxP
3. P-Q4	P-K5	17. B-K12
4. P-K3	P-Q3	18. P-B4
5. Kt-K3	P-K2	19. P-K4
6. P-Q3	B-K2	20. Kt-K2
7. Kt-B4	P-K2	21. P-K4
8. B-Q3	Q-K1	22. R-KB1
9. O-O	P-K4	23. Q-B4 ch
10. P-QK3	P-K4	24. R-B3
11. Kt(B4)-K2	P-Q4	25. B-Q2
12. PxP	Kt-Q4	26. R-K13
13. Kt-K1	BxK1	27. P-K5
14. Q-K2	P-K3	

After 27. .... PxP

KRAMER



28. P-B5!	Q-Q4	32. PxP	P-KR3
29. Kt-B4!	Q-B3	33. R-KB1	P-B5
30. Kt-K5 ch	Kt-K1	34. P-KK2	P-KK2
31. Kt-R3	Kt-K3	35. Q-B7 ch	Resigns

## FRENCH DEFENSE

Southern Association Open  
Richmond, 1949

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White		Black
N. T. WHITAKER		R. CHAUVENET
1. P-K4	P-K3	3. B-K1?
2. P-Q4	P-Q4	

A surprising move in an opening which has been used and dried for many years. However, it should give Black no great trouble provided he does not try to hold the extra P.

3. .... P-K4 4. Kt-Q2 P-KB3 5. .... P-KB4 would be dangerous because after 5. P-K13 Black's position will become permanently weakened.

5. P-QB3 This seems unduly conservative. 6. Kt-K2 at once is indicated.

6. B-Q2 P-QK3 suggests itself. Then in due course Q-B4 can follow.

6. B-Q2 P-K3 11. P-K4 Kt-B3 12. Kt-K2 Kt-K5 13. P-KK3 Q-R3 14. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 15. B-K2 B-K2 16. P-K1 Q-R5 ch 17. O-O O-O 18. Kt-B2 Kt-Q2 19. P-B4

White's game is superior as is evident from the formidable center P's. If Black had achieved P-QB4 this would have made White's center less impressive.

15. KR-K1 16. P-QR3 Stronger is 16. P-Q5, PxP; 17. BPxP, B-K1; 18. P-K5, Kt-Q2; 19. Kt-R4 with a lively attacking game.

16. P-QR4 17. KR-K1 See last note.

17. P-K4! The way to get some play.

18. P-Q5 If 18. PxP, Kt-Q2; 19. Kt-K4, B-B4 ch; 20. Kt-R1, Q-K3, but this was preferable in view of what follows.

19. P-B5 B-Q2 20. P-QK4 21. P-B6 should be tried here at all costs.

20. PxP 21. RxR After 22. .... Kt-K15

CHAUVENET



WHITAKER			
23. Kt-B1	.....		
H 23. Kt-B3, Kt-Kt; 24. QxKt, QxKt	or if		
23. R-KB1, B-QK4			
24. ....	Q-K5 ch	24. B-B1	Kt-Kt
24. ....	Qxll ch wins	outright.	
25. QxKt	QxKtP	30. R-QK4	Q-B6
26. Kt-Q3	QxKP	31. R-KB4	B-K3
27. R-K1	QxP	32. K-Kt2	R-Q1
28. RXP	Q-Kt6	Rs	





# Chess Life



Vol. III  
Number 24

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Saturday,  
August 20, 1949

## BISGUIER REPEATS VICTORY

### OUTPOINTS EVANS AND CROSS TO RETAIN JUNIOR TITLE

*Evans 2nd, Cross 3rd on S-B Points, Pruner Places 4th and Smith 5th*

In a very tight finish, which hinged on the final round of play, Arthur Bisguier, champion of the Manhattan Chess Club, successfully defended his title as U. S. Junior Champion in the fourth annual tournament, sponsored by the Fort Worth Chess Club, the Texas State Chess Ass'n and the United States Chess Federation.

Bisguier had a close call, finishing the ten rounds in an 8-2 tie with Larry Evans, champion of the Marshall Chess Club, and Jim Cross, California Junior Champion, but gaining first place on his S-B points. In the last round Bisguier defeated Elliot Hearst, while Cross won from Kit Crittenden and Evans lost his chance at the title by drawing with Ray Sachs.

Distinctly a threat to the leaders was Karl Pruner of San Francisco, who placed fourth. He defeated Bisguier and drew with Evans. Equally a threat was the Texan, Kenneth Smith, who drew with Evans, and finished with a S-B rating of 5th place.

Among the Canadian entries, top honors went to Keith Hastings of Islington, Ontario, who finished 7th, behind Elliot Hearst of New York and ahead of Ray Sachs, Cleveland City Champion.

Among the leaders the contest was hot throughout. Bisguier bested Cross but lost to Evans and Pruner. Cross drew with Evans and Pruner. Evans drew with Pruner and Smith.

Citizens of Fort Worth extended true Texan hospitality in finding good homes for the boys during their stay, and the excellent management of the tournament under the direction of USCF Vice-President Frank R. Graves and Col. D. F. Walker reflects much credit upon Texas. Tournament director was Glenn Hartleb who acted as assistant tournament director at Omaha for the U.S. Open Championship.

### NYSC MEET DRAWS EARLY ENTRIES

The annual New York State Championship, an open event, scheduled for Rochester this year, has a formidable list of early entrants which includes A. E. Santasiere, Larry Evans, George Kramer, Milton Hanauer, Erich W. Marchand, Phil Gold, Dr. Edward Lasker, Julius Partos, Dr. Bruno Schmidt and Mrs. Gisela Gresser. Samuel Reshevsky is expected to attend and give an exhibition one evening.

### WILLIAMSON WINS SO. TACOMA TITLE

Sgt. C. A. Williamson of Fort Lewis won the title in the first tournament of the South Tacoma (Wash.) Chess Club with a perfect score of 5-0. Second place went to M. Magnuson with 4-1, and third place in the 6-man event to Louis Rall with 3-2. The victory was not unexpected as "Sarge" has yet to be defeated and has conceded only one draw since the club was organized in March of this year.

### ALBERT SANDRIN NEW OPEN CHAMP

Elder of two chess playing brothers, Albert Sandrin at 27 already has a distinguished chess career. Illinois State Champion 1944, 1947; Chicago City Champion 1946, 1949. In 1945 he placed third in the U.S. Open at Peoria; in 1946 he won the Major Tournament on the U. S. Open at Pittsburgh. In 1946 also he placed second in the Area Qualifying Tourney and 10th in the U. S. Biennial Championship of that year. In 1947 he was 10th in the U. S. Open at Corpus Christi. In 1948 he placed second in the Area Qualifying and 12th in the U. S. Championship at South Fallsburg.

His games have been frequently distinguished by their brilliance, and many players will long remember his victory over Rubinow in the 1946 Biennial in which a brilliant conception is nullified by a blunder but with a recovery that was little short of miraculous Sandrin found a victory with a beautiful maneuvering of his Bishops. It is not surprising that at Omaha Sandrin captured the brilliancy prize for his victory over LeCornu in the 10th round in addition to custody of the Sturgis Cup as Champion.

Recently the new Open Champion has specialized in playing blindfold games, and has played as many as 16 simultaneously in his exhibitions.

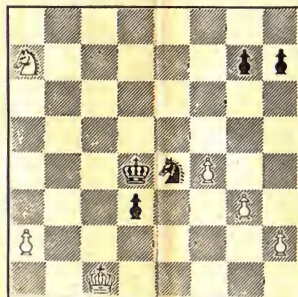
### SUCHOBECK TIES SCHMITT IN OPEN

Alex Suchobek, a new comer to Northwestern chess, tied with Jim Schmitt in the Portland Open Championship in Oregon. Third place was a tie between Jack Strong and Don Turner. Suchobek lost to Schmitt; Schmitt drew with Strong and Turner. Eight players were entered in the contest which was directed by Arthur Dake.

### DULUTH DEFEATS CANADIAN TEAMS

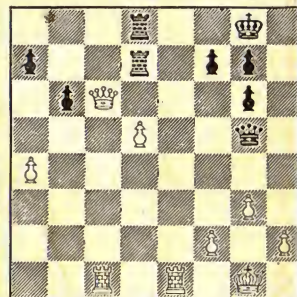
In an international match, not part of the 3,000 mile contest, the Duluth Chess club journeyed to Grand Marais to defeat a combined team from the Port Arthur and Fort William Chess Clubs by a score of 18-8.

Position No. 15  
G. Barcza vs. V. Simagin  
Moscow, 1939



8, S5pp, 8, 8 3kaP2,  
3p2P1, P6P, 2K5  
Black to play and win

Position No. 16  
A. Alekhine vs. E. Colle  
Paris, 1925



3r2k1, p2r1pp1, 1pQ3p1, 3P2q1,  
P7, 6P1, 5P1P, 2R1R1K1  
White to play and win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

POSITION No. 15 is from a game in the recent Moscow-Budapest match. White resigned after Black's fifth move. The first move is a problem-like move, and — as played — the fifth move is pleasing. This year the Soviet Championship tournament is beginning earlier than usual — it is scheduled to start on September 15th.

Position No. 16 has been submitted by R. A. McAllister of Hackensack, N. J., as one of his favorites. Four moves, involving a Queen sacrifice, bring about Black's resignation. The bad (!) position of Black's Queen spells disaster, and accounts for White's fourth move.

Please turn to Page four for solutions.

### PAUL DIETZ ADDS PITTSBURGH TITLE

Paul Dietz, current Pennsylvania State and Junior Champion, added the Metropolitan Pittsburgh Championship to his collection when he finished in the recent tournament with a score of 6½-½, a full point ahead of his nearest rival in the 8-man round robin event. Dietz conceded his only draw to runner-up Fred Sorensen, champion of the Downtown "Y" Chess Club, who also drew with Spiro and Berger for a 5½-1½ score in second place. Third place went to David Spiro, whose only loss was to Dietz, but who had draws with Sorensen and Berger. Threetimes Scholastic Champion Herbert Hickman finished fourth with 3-4 score.

### SCHMITT TAKES PORTLAND TITLE

Not content with a tie for first in the Portland (Ore.) Open, Jim Schmitt took first honors in the Portland Chess Club Championship with a score of 15½-½, drawing with Svante Eikrem. J. C. Burnham was runnerup with 11-5 in the 9-man double round robin. Third place was a tie between Svante Eikram and Don Turner with 9½-6½ each.

### OHIO TEAM BESTS MICHIGAN GROUP

In a gay overboard match on the shores of Lake Erie, an Ohio team outpointed an invading Michigan team by the score of 11-6 in a 15-board match. Newell Banks of Detroit was the originator of the event, held at Cedar Point.

### EDITOR SPACKMAN WINS CCLA PRIZE

To his embarrassment, Editor W. M. Spackman of the Chess Correspondent was awarded first brilliancy prize in a contest conducted by the Correspondence Chess League of America for the most brilliant game played in League competition. Editors are usually hors de concours in such contests, and Mr. Spackman's embarrassment arises from the fact that he was not the editor when the contest originated but became editor after the judging was too far progressed to withdraw his entry. He need not be embarrassed by the game, which is a sparkling victory over the late A. G. Pearlsall of Chula Vista, not a player easily caught napping.

Second prize went to James W. McClure of Nashville for a victory over S. L. Thompson of Pawtucket, and third prize to A. J. DeMeyere for a win over H. A. Dittmann of Salt Lake. The twenty best games of the contest are published with full annotations in the July issue of the Chess Correspondent.

### SIEMMS VICTOR IN PRE-TOURNEY

Ross Siemms, who at 14 is a veteran of the Junior Tournaments at Cleveland and Oak Ridge, won a pre-tourney warm-up event staged by the Toronto group of entrants in the U. S. Junior Championship at Fort Worth by a score of 3½-½. Keith Hastings, also a veteran of the Juniors, finished second with 3-1 and William Oaker, another veteran, third with 2-2. Jack Kagetsu scored 1-3 and Milton Glass ½-3½.

### LOG CABIN TOURS SEEKING BATTLE

With unconquered wanderlust, the Log Cabin Chess Club of West Orange, N. J. is again on tour, and first reports record several successful invasions. At Montreal Log Cabin played a 5-5 draw and at Ottawa a 3-3 draw.

At Montreal Almgren lost to Fox, Howard to Zalsy, Groeshl to Guze, Laucks to Keller-Wolff and Blankarn to Golub, while Rothman, Partos, Curdo, McCormick and G. Partos defeated in the following order Rauch, Gersho, Tanguay, Garelick and Betwenik.

At Ottawa Howard yielded to the Russian master Dr. F. Bogatyrych while Curdo lost to Toewes and Groeshl to Champe. Partos defeated Pouliot, Almgren bested Collicott, and Blankarn won from Sansome.

At Detroit the Log Cabin edged out a 3-2 victory over the Detroit Edison Club with Howard yielding to Eastman and Groeshl to Semke, while Partos, Almgren and Curdo bested Dr. Schmidt, Foster and O'Keefe.

In Toronto Log Cabin lost 4½-3½ with Howard besting Rodgers, Almgren drawing Orlando, Partos defeating Rover, Curdo besting Scott Groeshl losing to Widzeszewski, Laucks losing to Coyne, Blankarn losing to Blumberg and Starke losing to Freedman.

At Omaha, however, the Log Cabin scored a victory 3½-1½ with Howard besting Magee, Partos drawing with Ludwig, Almgren defeating Spence, Curdo drawing with Ackerman, and Groeschel drawing with Belzer.

After the Omaha match, the members of the Omaha and Log Cabin teams held a rapid transit tourney which A. C. Ludwig of Omaha won with a 7-2 score. Second was Julius Partos of Log Cabin with 6½-2½, and third place a tie between J. Curdo and S. Almgren of Log Cabin with 6-3 each. Fifth place went to D. Ackerman of Omaha with 5½-3½ in the 10-man round robin event.

### YANOFSKY PLAYS AT CALGARY

Abe Yanofsky, Canada's young master, gave a brilliant exhibition at the Calgary Chess Club, losing one game to C. A. Linguist and drawing against C. L. Kirton, L. Barrs, P. Fishman and A. D. Campbell, while winning 29 games. Proceeds of the exhibition, apart from Yanofsky's expenses, went to the Canadian Chess Association funds. Yanofsky is making a tour of the Western Canada cities.

### POSCHEL TAKES AUSTIN SPEED

Paul Poschel again won the 10-second championship of the Austin Chess & Checker Club (Chicago) with a score of 5-0 in the 5-round Swiss. Wallace Norin, who tied for second last year, placed second with 4-1 without a tie. John Nowak directed the event.



# Chess Life

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Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to: Office Oak Park, Illinois

Editor and Business Manager  
MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Dr. A. Buschke Vincent L. Eaton  
Gulherme Groesser Erich W. Marchand Edmund Nash  
Fred Reinfeld William Rojam Dr. Kester Svendsen

Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
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Saturday, August 20, 1949

### AN EDITOR'S DILEMMA

BUT RECENTLY the Editor was chided gently for intemperate expression of his thoughts, and felt the rebuke well merited although he used it in a text rather more intemperate than most of his previous editorials.

More recently still the Editor received an answer to a CHESS LIFE questionnaire in which the writer specified a preference for "stronger editorials!" And thereby comes to life an editor's dilemma in not knowing how to satisfy such antagonistic opinions.

He would believe the latter writer to be indulging in the gentle and almost forgotten art of leg-pulling, were it not for the fact that the other suggestions in the questionnaire were sober and well considered. Since he must perform accept the sobriety of the request, he remains a little confused as how to comply with it, remembering that the gentle Hermann Helms had suggested in the American Chess Bulletin that CHESS LIFE should properly be printed upon asbestos paper.

Certainly there was Brann the iconoclast who wrote stronger editorials many years ago—it can be done. But the Editor also remembers that Brann terminated his brilliantly vituperative career with a bullet in the brain. A victim of his brilliance shot him (and quite properly, a jury decided). This Editor does not indulge his love of chess to the extent of contemplating martyrdom in the cause.

So, readers, let us compromise (although the word is distasteful). This Editor will curb his tongue whenever he can (and that is not too often), but even in his moments of utmost unbridled anger, pray do not expect the violence of a Brann, however noble the cause and worthy the subject.

Let no one repeat the judgment of Antolycus, who said of a journalist of his age: "In faith, a mad dog bit him in his youth, and infected him with its own distemper until he runs down the streets, frothing at the mouth, in search of tender victims."

Montgomery Major

### Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Until further notice address all communications to this column to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, 123 No. Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, Illinois.

I CANNOT take over the reins from the genial Dr. Keeney without paying tribute to the care and assiduity with which he has guided the problem section through these past few years. Each editor lends a distinct personality to the column he conducts, and Dr. Keeney's friendly personality will, I am sure, be missed by many readers.

After some discussion, the management of CHESS LIFE and I have agreed on a new and somewhat different pattern for the problem section. There will be much less text and the emphasis will be on giving high-quality problems of the sort that both the beginner and the advanced solver can equally enjoy. Composers are invited to send in their very best "originals", which will receive a hearty welcome.

We are fortunate to have in this issue two new compositions by Otto Wurzburg, the "wizard of Grand Rapids", whose artistry with the chess pieces has won him acclaim for more than forty years.

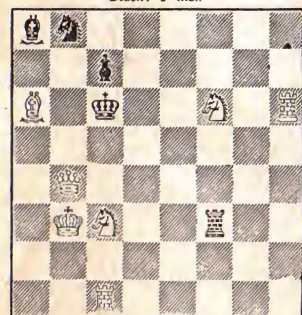
Problem No. 99

By Otto Wurzburg

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Composed for Chess Life

Black: 5 men

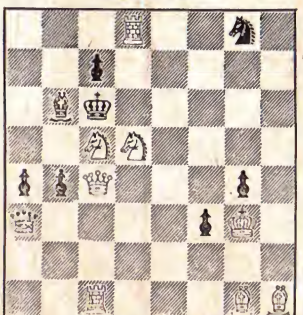


Problem No. 100

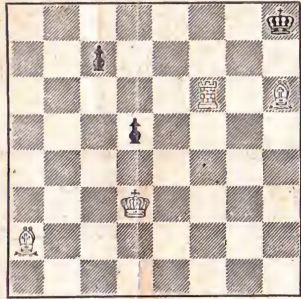
By Comins Mansfield

1932

Black: 9 men

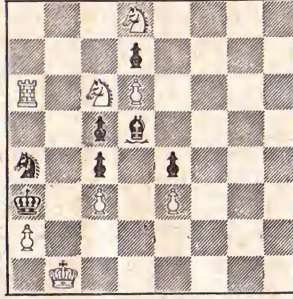


Problem No. 101  
By Otto Wurzburg  
Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 3 men



White: 4 men  
7k, 2p5, 5R1K, 3p4,  
8, 3K4, 37, 8  
White mates in three moves

Problem No. 102  
By L. N. DeJong  
1922  
Black: 7 men



White: 8 men  
8S4, 3p4, 1R1P4, 2p5,  
8, 1p1p3, k1P1P3, 7, 1K6  
White mates in three moves

#### Solutions:—

They keymove to Problem No. 91 is 1. Q-R6.  
The keymove to Problem No. 92 is 1. Q-R5.  
Problem No. 93 diagrammed with stipulation: White to play and win was intended as a joke on chess players who claimed problems had no value and refused to take time out to attempt to solve them. If they found the way for White to win in Problem No. 93, they actually solved a two-move problem, for despite the stipulation, the win is accomplished in two moves. There is another method of winning but it requires at least four or five moves, and who would mate in that number when he could mate in two. The solution is 1. B-Q7, threat of 2. Kt-K8. If 1... 2. Bx7; 2. B-K7. If 1... KxKt; 2. B-K7. If 1... RxB; 2. Kt-K8, etc.

The solution to Problem No. 94 is 1. Q-QR1, threat of 2. Q-Kt4, etc. If 1... B-B4; 2. K-Kt6, any; 3. R-R8. If 1... Q-B4; 2. Q-KKt1, Q-Q7; 3. BxP. If 2... Q-Q7; 3. Q-Kt7 or 8, if 1... P-Q5; 2. Q-KKt1, etc. If 1... B-Q5; 2. Q-R5 ch, QxQ; 3. BxP. Cute and tricky; also pretty and well constructed. Proved deceptive to many of our best solvers. Several solvers presented duals in main variations for White that on close examination proved faulty. There are no duals for White in the main variations on the 2nd move!

Correct solutions to Problems No. 91 and 92 received from Nicholas Gabor (Cincinnati), Burney Marshall (Shreveport), Rev. G. Murray Chidley (Toronto), Wm. Cauture (Howard), Grant Turnblom and Dr. Hans Leonhardt (R. Lansing), Edw. J. Korpany (Woodside), Otto Wurzburg and Peter Korf (Grand Rapids), Edgar Holladay (Charlottesville), D. C. Macdonald (Grand Forks), Rolt, D. Donaldson (Wilmington).

Problem No. 93 was correctly solved by John Wehnau (Brooklyn).  
Correct solutions to Problems No. 93 and 94 are acknowledged received from F. Hollway, Peter Korf and Otto Wurzburg (Grand Rapids), Dr. Hans Leonhardt and Grant Turnblom (R. Lansing), N. Gabor (Cincinnati), T. Lundberg (Dallas), Edw. J. Korpany (Woodside), Wm. J. Cauture (Howard), Rev. Murray Chidley (Toronto), Jas. Bolton (New Haven), Edgar Holladay (Charlottesville).

Related correct solutions to Problems No. 87 and 88 were received from D. C. Macdonald (Grand Forks); also to No. 83 from Samuel Trelnis (Brooklyn); to No's. 87, 88, 89 and 90 from E. J. Korpany and Jas. Bolton.

## Triangular Team Play Solves Problem Of Idle Team In Three-Team Matches

By Gene Collett

Team captains have often been bothered by the problem of what to do with three teams which want to play one another simultaneously. Usually this is solved by having Team A play a round with Team B, then a round with Team C, and having Teams B and C meet in a third round. This requires one team to sit idle in each of the three rounds.

The present plan which will be one of the novelties offered in the USCF Club Manual, scheduled for early publication, permits all players on the three teams to take part in each round.

Three rounds of play are necessary, of course, under any sort of schedule. This makes a meeting of three teams suitable for an all-day event, with rounds morning, afternoon and evening.

The schedule we offer actually has but one innovation: In each round, it has a Board One man meeting a Board Two man, a Board Three man meeting a Board Four man, etc. Here is a schedule for a six-man, three-team meet. The teams are labeled A, B and C, and the players 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Thus Board One on Team A is A1, Board Two player on the same team A2, etc. Team captains draw for the A, B and C positions. The first player named in the schedule has the White pieces.

Bds.	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3
1.	A1-B1	C1-A1	B1-C1
2.	C1-A2	B1-C2	A1-B2
3.	C2-B2	B2-A2	A2-C2
4.	B3-C3	A3-B3	C3-A3
5.	A3-B4	C3-A4	B4-C4
6.	A4-C4	C4-B4	B4-A4
7.	C5-A5	B5-C5	A5-B5
8.	B5-C6	A5-B6	C5-A6
9.	B6-A6	A6-C6	C6-B6

If the teams have only four members each, only the first six lines of the schedule would be used. If the teams have eight members, or ten, or twelve, additional lines would be added to the schedule. Note that the arrangement is symmetrical by groups of

three boards.

If each team has an odd number of players, it becomes necessary for one player to sit out each round. This is accomplished by dropping the last two lines of the schedule. Thus, to adjust the foregoing six-player schedule to one for teams of five players, merely drop Boards 8 and 9. Player B5 will sit out the first round, player A5 the second round and player C5 the third round.

As to scoring, if the meet is to decide a three-way championship, we would suggest that all scores be counted. (This can be done, also, if the desire is merely to play three two-club matches simultaneously. For A and B teams, for example, one would count only the scores of A team versus B team players. This would give 9 points for the match, rather than six.)

Or if it was felt that the matches of Board One versus Board Two players was unfair, the A and B match could be scored exclusively at Boards 1, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 9. The games played at the other three boards (2, 5 and 8) would then become purely social; but would, at least, give the players something better to do than merely sitting idle.

#### CEDAR POINT, OHIO

Ohio Team	Michigan Team
Jim Harkins.....0	Palmer.....1
E. Somlo.....0	Klein.....1
E. Stearns.....1	Schechter.....0
P. Seltz.....1	Housworth.....0
T. Ellison.....1	Eckhardt.....0
E. Wyman.....1	Eucher.....0
W. Fraell.....0	O'Keefe.....1
Clements.....0	Weiss.....1
T. Kuhn.....1	Kavich.....0
A. Pluegmann.....1	McMillion.....0
E. Slater.....1	Barry.....0
T. Evans.....1	Eyder.....0
E. Olin.....0	Gala.....0
T. Reese.....1	C. Palon.....0
J. Weller.....1	Dr. Hendy.....0
Miss V. Edwards.....0	Miss L. Kellner.....1
Miss Juliet DeMeo.....0	Mrs. W. Thomas.....1
Ohio.....11	Michigan.....0

#### HOWARD, R. I.

Howard Chess	Great Providence
J. Howarth.....3	W. B. Suesman.....13
W. J. Couture.....2	W. Mintel.....0
E. Quigley.....1	D. Hudnut.....1
J. McKenna.....0	D. Hudnut.....2
D. Massey.....2	M. Thomas.....0
J. Lupo.....0	D. Streeter.....2
W. Couture.....0	A. Martin.....1
J. Chantler.....0	J. Simmons.....2
J. Iovino.....0	J. Simmons.....2
J. Merritt.....0	E. Fisher.....2
Howard.....73	Providence.....113

#### PORTLAND CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

J. Schmitt.....153	F. Aiken.....0-10
J. Burnham.....11-5	M. Skarsten.....53-103
S. Eukrem.....97-63	S. Lyman.....5-11
D. Turner.....95-63	E. Cannon.....2-14
J. MacKenzie.....8-8	

Boost American Chess!

## Memorable Chess Dates

Compiled by A. Buschke

- August
- 1843 Emil Schallopp, German master, author (editor 7th ed. of "Handbuch"), born
  - 1848 J. Jespersen, Danish problemist, born
  - 1870 (old style) A. Burbeister, Estonian problemist, born
  - 1811 W. Hanstein, German master (one of the famous Berlin "Seven"), born
  - 1815 Rev. H. A. Loveday, of "Indian Problem" fame, born
  - 1872 Capt. W. D. Evans ("Evans Gambit"), died
  - 1846 L. Bledow, German master (another one of the famous Berlin "Seven"), founder of the "Schachzeitung" (later Deutsche Schachzeitung), died
  - 1909 Franz Schrufer, German problemist, died
  - 1832 Max Lange, German master, editor, born
  - 1842 J. H. Zukertort, Austro-English master, author, editor (Chess Monthly, together with L. Hoffer), Steinil's main competitor, born
  - 1914 J. Jespersen, Danish problemist, died
  - 1880 V. Kautsky, Czech chess organizer, editor, born
  - 1845 JOHN C. WHITE, GREATEST CHESS BIBLIOPHILE AND COLLECTOR OF ALL TIMES (his collection now in the Cleveland Public Library), BORN
  - 1877 FRANK JAMES MARSHALL, one of America's greatest and most beloved masters, died
  - 1810 C. Mayet, German master, another one of the Berlin "Seven", born
  - 1856 L. Bachmann, German chess historian and author (Bachmann Jahrbucher), born
  - 1800 C. Blatky, Hungarian problemist (many-movers his specialty), born
  - 1812 Elias Stein, German chess author, born
  - 1880 (old style) Arvid I. Kubbel, leading Russian chess problemist (one of the "Brothers Kubbel"), born
  - 1807 Anton van der Linde, one of the outstanding chess historians and bibliographers, Dutch, but wrote his principal works in German, died
  - 1900 WILLIAM STEINITZ, Chess Champion of the World 1886-1894, author, editor, born
  - 1909 R. Swiderski, German master, died
  - 1913 (old style) A. Kotov, Russian grandmaster, born
  - 1943 J. Cumpke, Czech problemist, died
  - 1875 F. Havelka, Czech problemist, born
  - 1873 H. Bolton, English master, problemist, died
  - 1870 Wolfgang Paily, German problemist (spent most of his life in Rumania), born
  - 1865 J. Cumpke, Czech problemist, born
  - 1881 (old style) E. Znosko-Borovsky, Russian master, now living in France, author, born
  - 1911 (old style) MIKHAIL MOISEVICH ROTVINKIN, PRESENT CHAMPION OF THE WORLD, author, born
  - 1913 W. Cohn, German master, died
  - 1930 L. Forgaetz (Fleischmann), Hungarian master, died
  - 1886 S. Abonyi, Hungarian master, chess promoter, born
  - 1891 L. Paulsen, German Grandmaster, died
  - 1872 H. E. Atkins, English master, author, born
  - 1884 Edgar Allen, American problemist, author, born
  - 1863 A. G. Olland, Dutch master, died
  - 1862 J. Kotre, Czech master, author, born
  - 1870 William Lewis, English master, prodigious author of chess books, died
  - 1796 Usually given as date of Philidor's death but probably incorrect; see Keeble article, BCM, 1926 p. 434.
  - 1836 Julius Menrheim, German master, died
  - 1802 Graf Vitzthum, German problemist, problemist, author, born
  - 1904 (old style) V. A. Makogonov, Russian master, born
  - 1919 I. F. Boleslavsky, Russian Grandmaster, born
  - 1928 JOHN G. WHITE, CHESS BIBLIOPHILE AND COLLECTOR (see August 10), died
  - 1811 L. Hoffer, chess editor, author, died
  - 1918 Erich Cohn, German master, killed in action
  - 1885 B. Horwitz, English endgame composer (Kling and Horwitz), died
  - 1901 L. Bedder, French master, born
  - 1923 Georg Marco, one of the greatest of all chess editors (WIEBER SCHACHZEITUNG) and author of tournament books, died
  - 1924 V. Kautsky, Czech chess organizer, author, died
  - 1828 R. v. Gottschall, German problemist, born
  - 1795 A. D. Philidor, leading chess author of the 18th century, blindfold player, master (see August 24), died
  - 1907 S. Boros, Hungarian problemist, author, born

#### GRAND MARAIS

Pl. Arthur	William	Duluth Chess
Nick Kuttis.....2	A. G. Anderson.....2	
Edward Burns.....0	R. F. Peterson.....13	
Sam Cowan.....1	Dr. Zlatovskii.....13	
Dr. J. W. Tainish.....0	J. E. Comstock.....2	
Peter Olson.....0	Paul Lindgren.....2	
Aldred Waddell.....0	William Erickson.....1	
Gilbert Brown.....13	Adolph Ebensten.....2	
Frank Baines.....0	W. H. Richardson.....1	
Carl Nielsen.....1	Robert Michael.....2	
W. Coughlin.....0	Charles Mattson.....2	
Henry Vase.....0	William Erickson.....0	
Albert Lund.....0	William Erickson.....0	
Jack Brown.....1	Jim Rooney.....1	
Charles Horne.....0	Jim Rooney.....1	
Charles Bruce.....0		
Canada Team.....8	Duluth.....13	



**Brussels, Belgium:** In the first team match between France and Belgium since 1947 the result was a 10-10 tie in a two-round match between the 10-man teams. In 1947 the French team won with a score of 12½-7½. In the recent June event France was missing Rossoilmo, Tartakower and Razlman, while the Belgian team lacked O'Kelly de Galway.



Saturday, August 20, 1949

## Tournament Life

Conducted by  
Erich W. MarchandDept. of Mathematics  
University of Rochester,  
Rochester 3, New York

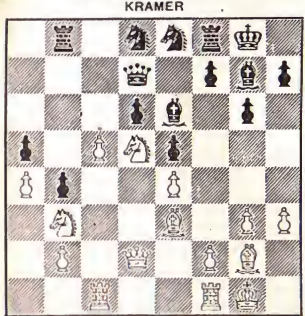
## SICILIAN DEFENSE

U. S. Open Championship  
Omaha, 1949

Notes by A. E. Santasiere

White Black  
A. E. SANTASIERE G. KRAMER  
1. P-K4 P-QB4 4. B-K12 B-K12  
2. K1-QB3 K1-QB3 5. P-Q3 P-Q3  
3. P-KK13 P-KK13 6. K1-K2 K1-B3  
It is better, I believe, to develop this K1 at K2.  
7. O-O O-O 9. B-K3 K1-K1  
8. P-KR3 P-QR3  
Since he cannot now prevent P-Q4, this constitutes loss of time. I suggest moves 11. B-Q2, Q-B1, P-QK14.  
10. P-Q4 PXP 11. K1XP P-K4  
George likes to play this move, not at move one, when it is good, but in positions like these, when it is bad. He said that he was playing for a win. One may play for a win by closing a lovely diagonal and weakening a P. I suppose. Had he been playing for a draw, he also said, he would have exchanged twice at Q5, played K1-B2-K3. But then White would have quite an advantage in position.  
12. K1-K3 P-QK4 14. K1-Q5 P-QR4  
13. Q-K2 P-RK1 15. P-QR4 P-K15  
Better is P-K1.  
A very strong move which introduces the winning theme. White is determined to open lines which PXP e.p. would do for him at once.  
16. B-K3 18. P-B5 K1-Q1  
17. Q-R1 Q-Q2

After 18. .... K1-Q1







# FOX TAKES CANADIAN TITLE!

## VETERAN MONTREAL CHAMPION OUTPOINTS DAN YANOFSKY

### Russian Master Bohatirchuk Second, Anderson Ties Yanofsky For Third

Facing the most distinguished field in his career, the veteran Montreal Champion, Maurice Fox (seven times champion of Canada), won his eighth title, his first since 1940, in brilliant and convincing style. Without losing a game, he defeated Dr. Bohatirchuk and Povilas Vaitonis while drawing with Frank Anderson and Dan Yanofsky for a 7½-1½ score. His other draw went to the ever dangerous Dr. J. Rauch.

Second place in this rather international event went to the former Russian master, now residing at Ottawa, Dr. Fedor P. Bohatirchuk (who spells it this way, although it is usually transliterated as Bogatyrchuk) with a 7-2 score. Dr. Bohatirchuk lost to Fox and drew with Anderson and Brunet.

In third place there was a tie between the rising Toronto star, Frank R. Anderson, Toronto City and Ontario Provincial Champion, and Dan Abe Yanofsky, Canada's recently perennial champion, with scores of 6-3 each. Anderson drew with Bohatirchuk, Fox, Yanofsky and Brunet, while losing to Dr. J. Rauch. Yanofsky lost to Bohatirchuk and drew with Fox, Anderson, Vaitonis and Dr. Rauch. Fifth place went to Povilas Vaitonis with a 5½-3½ score, losing to Fox, Bohatirchuk and Anderson, while drawing with Yanofsky.

The international character of the event came from the presence of Dr. Bohatirchuk and Povilas Vaitonis, now both Canadian residents. Vaitonis is a former Lithuanian champion, and the Russian master has a long and distinguished chess career in the USSR. He finished 11th in the 1925 International Tournament at Moscow, ahead of such players as Rubinstein and Spielmann; and in the 1927 Russian Championship at Moscow he won the title in a tournament in which Mikhail Botvinnik finished fifth!

First brilliancy prize was awarded Frank Anderson for his sparkling victory over Vaitonis; and second brilliancy prize went to Dr. Rauch for his conquest of Anderson. The tournament was held at Arvida, Quebec with ten contestants, representing Quebec Province, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

## PTACEK CAPTURES WISCONSIN RAPID

Outpointing R. Kujoth on S-B points, M. Ptacek placed first in the annual Wisconsin State Lightning Chess Tournament, held at Hawthorne Glen Lodge, Milwaukee, by a score of 6-1. In the 7-round Swiss Ptacek lost one game, to defending Lightning Champion H. Blume.

Second place went to R. Kujoth with 5-2. Kujoth lost his only game to Ptacek and defeated Blume. Third place went to H. Blume, victor in 1948, who had the satisfaction of besting Ptacek, but lost to Kujoth and drew with R. Schmidt for a 5½-1½ score.

Fourth place went to A. Powers with 5-2, and fifth place to R. Schmidt with 4½-2½. Twenty-three contestants participated in the event.

## SACHS CAPTURES CLEVELAND RAPID

Ranier Sachs, Cleveland City Champion, added the Cleveland Rapid Transit title to his collection by winning two out of three games in a playoff with William Granger. Sachs won his section of the Rapid with a 6-0 score, conceding no points. Granger won the other section with a 5-1 score, losing a game to Somlo. Fourteen players contested in the event.

## TOURIST ITEMS LOG CABIN CHESS

Deep in the Southwest, the itinerant Log Cabin Chess Club team continues on its winning ways with Larry Evans added to the team. The Tulsa Chess Club bowed to their might by a 5-1 score, and San Antonio yielded by a 3½-1½ score, but only after Larry Evans had lost in a surprise upset to W. Kendall. For the honor of Texas the Dallas Chess Club routed the invaders with a 3-2 score.

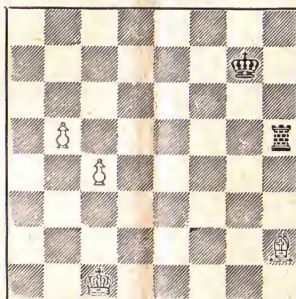
## CHESS GREET'S NEW STATE PAPER

New Hampshire comes to the fore as being the home of the latest chess publication on a statewide basis. Volume 1, Number one of the "New Hampshire Chess Reporter" is off the press—a fine mimeographed bulletin of news and annotated games, intended to increase interest and activity in chess in New Hampshire. The bulletin is a privately sponsored publication, published and edited by Orlando A. Lester and Robert E. Hux from 152 Profile Avenue, Portsmouth, N. H.

## HOWARD TOPS BOSTON COLLEGE

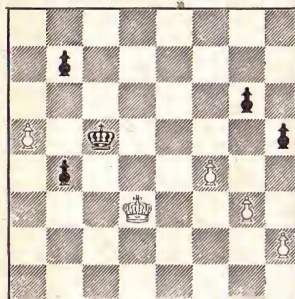
In a match played at Howard (R. I.) the Howard Chess Club scored an effective 6½-3½ victory over the Boston College chess team. Played in two sections, the Boston College quintette lost to the Howard "A" team by a 3½-1½ score and to the Howard "B" team by a 3-2 score.

Position No. 61  
By L. Prokes (Czechoslovakia)  
Prace, July, 1949



8, gk1, 8, 115c, 2P5, 8, 7B, 2K5  
White to play and win

Position No. 62  
By Dr. A. Torner (France)  
L'Echiquier de Paris, 1948



8, 1p6, 6p1, 1k4p, 1p3P2, 3K2P1, 7P5  
White to play and win

## White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojam

POSITION No. 61 is an excellent example of one of those tricky positions in which Bishop and two Pawns can win against a Rook—not usually possible when the White King is not in immediate support. As it is a situation which may occur frequently in normal play, the position is one that bears careful study.

Position No. 62 is a tantalizing position which illustrates the power of a Pawn majority, when unopposed by the Black King, as well as the necessity of counting accurately King moves in a ticklish ending. This position also reflects a normal one in actual play, which is too frequently muffed by the unalert player.

Please turn to page four for solutions.

## Chicago Tribune Discovers Chess On Beaches—After Twenty Years!

By William Rojam

Add to the "Such is Fame!" category the fact that after some twenty years of annual activity, the Chicago Daily Tribune has suddenly discovered the surprising fact that chess is a "ruggedly competitive, healthful outdoor sport."

Reporter Savage, who conducts a daily column "Tower Ticker" in the Tribune, devoted his full space for Wednesday, August 24 to the story of chess, as it has been played on the North Avenue Beach by Lake Michigan for the past twenty years.

The story by Savage, true in its essentials, relates the founding of this beach chess competition by P. A. (Scotty) Burrows of the Chicago Chess and Checker Club some twenty years ago. It tells how Scotty brought his men and chalked out a board on the paving back of the sand. Encouraged by his example, others gathered with boards and men until it became an informal club of many members, some of whom have been playing on the beach now for almost as many years as Scotty.

An amusing footnote to the beginning of beach chess was the original suspicion of the park police, causing the game to float from Oak Street to North Avenue and back again, as the policeman broke up the games. The cops classified it with the clandestine crap games; and it took several years of argument to convince the park police that chess was law abiding and not a gambling game. For almost the last fifteen years, the games have been uninterrupted by police intervention.

Other facets of chess recognized by Savage in his column include the fine work with the wounded veterans, with specific mention of the weekly visits in a Red Cross bus to the hospital at Great Lakes for a round of chess and chatter with the invalids.

As a prophetic note of warning, Savage closes his article with reference to the game of "atomic chess," invented by Nasouhi Bey Tahir, deputy minister of agriculture in Hashemite Jordan. Nasouhi Bey has added, it seems, two ultra-modern pieces in an airplane and a tank; but his most dire contribution is permitting a Pawn on the eighth rank to be promoted into an atomic bomb which, when put into action, destroys all pieces (one's own as well as the opponent's) within a radius of six squares from the object of attack!

## B. H. WOOD IS ILL "CHESS" DELAYED

Readers of the British publication "Chess" will regret to learn that B. H. Wood, its founder and editor, is hospitalized with a serious illness. Due to his illness "Chess" will issue a single triple number in August to cover the months of July, August and September.

It is hoped that Mr. Wood will recover shortly, and in the meantime the staff of "Chess" is functioning normally in handling the subsidiary business in chess equipment, books and supplies.

## FINE BRILLIANT BUT DEFEATED

Accepting the onus of exceptional odds against a fellow master in the person of Herman Pilnik of Buenos Aires, Dr. Reuben Fine played an exhibition series of blindfold games at a 10-second per move time limit against the South American master who had sight of the board.

For brilliance in performance the moral victory went to Fine although the cold figures of the score show that Pilnik won 6½ to Fine's 3½. But at least one game was marred by a misunderstanding of the announcement of a move, whereby Fine lost a rook. In another, speaking too hastily Fine resigned, and then promptly caught himself and offered to substitute a move that saved the situation; but Pilnik held to the letter of the law and so was accorded the victory.

At the end of the first five games the score stood even with two wins apiece and one draw. Fine won the fifth in good style, but lost the sixth on an illegal move in a winning position, and thereafter the South American proved almost invincible.

Game	Winner	Opening	Moves
1.	Drawn	Grassfield Defense	74
2.	Pilnik	French Defense	69
3.	Pilnik	Queen's Gambit Declined	71
4.	Fine	French Defense	30
5.	Fine	Queen's Gambit Declined	55
6.	Pilnik	English Opening	45
7.	Pilnik	Queen's Gambit Declined	58
8.	Pilnik	Dutch Defense	47
9.	Fine	Queen's Gambit	37
10.	Pilnik	French Defense	22

Fine played White in the odd-numbered games.

## HOEHN CAPTURES N. SASKATCHEWAN

Victory in Northern Saskatchewan championship tournament held by the Bishop's Knight Chess Club of Saskatoon went to E. Hoehn of Saskatoon with a 4-1 score. Second was H. Kernen of Saskatoon with 3½-1½, while Dr. Macdonald and J. Evans, both of North Battleford, tied for third with 3-2 each. W. Hofer of Langham placed fifth with 1-4 and G. Humphreys of Saskatoon sixth with ½-4½.

## SIMMAR FIRST AT PICCADILLY

The victory tournament of the Piccadilly Chess Club (Willerni, Minn.) resulted in the triumph of Clem Simmar with a 7½-1½ score. Second place went to U. S. Smith with a 7-2, while third place was captured by A. L. Johnson with 5½-3½. Fourth place was shared by Harold Bell and Paul Winters with 4½-4½ each.

## TRI-STATE PLANS JUNIOR EVENT

Plans for the annual Tri-State Championship event, held between Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, this year includes a separate Junior Tri-State Championship which will be a six-man round robin event with the two ranking junior players from each State. This year's championship will be held at Pittsburgh over the Armistice Day week-



# Chess Life

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Editor and Business Manager  
MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Dr. A. Buschke Gene Collett Vincent L. Eaton  
Guilherme Groesser Erich W. Marchand Edmund Nash  
Fred Reinfeld William Rojman Dr. Kester Svendsen

Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Edward I.  
Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

Vol. IV, Number 1 Monday, September 5, 1949

### THIS IS THE THING

WITH THIS issue CHESS LIFE fulfils the beliefs of its supporters and perhaps discourages its critics by entering into its fourth year of existence—a respectable and august age for a chess publication. But while we are well content to see the infant, born at Pittsburgh in hope and expectation, grow sturdy and more mature, we do not yet feel that there is cause for jubilation.

Chess in these United States, despite the heroic efforts of a few, remains as yet but the promise of a glorious future. The program of the USCF to achieve this future has but started on its accomplishment and much yet remains that must be done. To see that program successfully developed to fruition is the joint purpose of the USCF and CHESS LIFE, as it should be the goal of every individual chess player in America.

And only when chess has taken its rightful place in the realm of American activity, on the school-ground, in the hospital, in the recreational center, will CHESS LIFE take pride in repeating the words of Samuel Daniel: "This is the thing that I was born to do."

### FILTERED TRUTH

IT WAS Wendell Phillips who expressed the thought that "truth is one forever absolute, but opinion is truth filtered through the moods, the blood, the disposition of the spectator."

And we have as many varying filters of the truth as we have men to express their opinions. At Omaha, it was our good friend Tony Santasiere who took us gently to task upon the quality of the games we published in "Tournament Life." We quote Tony as the protagonist for others who have variously written in the same general vein. It is his (and their complaint) that we do not publish enough master games.

But Santasiere goes a step further and chides us for neglecting the 100 or more games of the Manhattan and Marshall Chess Club Championships. This last is a bit of unconscious New Yorkism, for if he paused to think, Santasiere would be the first to recognize that there are not 100 master games in the two New York Club Championships, and he would acknowledge, if pressed, that under the master level New York has no monopoly upon good chess, that many games produced in many parts of the country would equal those of the lesser lights of the Manhattan and Marshall Clubs. The victory of Albert Sandrin at Omaha should do much to dispel the lingering illusions that chess is played at its best only in New York.

Aside from the question of New Yorkism unconsciously posed by Santasiere, we question gravely his (and others') position that the player should seek and should be given quality at all costs. The very advanced player and the master, of course, learn little from the average game; they rightly seek the masterpieces of play for their study and analysis. But how many readers of CHESS LIFE are very advanced players or masters?

It is a fallacy long preached that the average player learns most from masterplay. Instead he gropes without understanding through the long and delicate passages of subtle counter-play and positional maneuvering. Perhaps he learns parts of it by rote, but when his memory fails him he is left helpless in a won position of subtle character because he has not the background nor understanding of what he has done to grasp the victory already in his hands.

The average player, and most of us are average players, learns the most from those games that illustrate the practice of players only several grades better than his own. Their maneuvers he can comprehend and their errors he can analyze and understand. Only when he has completely mastered such understanding and in mastering it attained a grasp that elevates his play to the level of those formerly just a little better is he ready to profit and learn from players even more expert.

The editor, who is neither the best nor the worst player in Chicago, frankly confesses that, aside from the comprehensive notes of Alekhine's My 100 Best Games, he has learned more about chess play from the games of those only a little more skilled than himself, than he has from all the hundreds of master games that he has studied and played over in some thirty years of chess playing. Said editor will never win any national championships, it is granted; but he will never be a pushover for the master players either. Therefore he feels qualified to express the belief that the studied policy of CHESS LIFE in presenting a varied assortment of games, mixing master play with that of the little better than average or the much better than average, is the policy designed to benefit the average reader and improve his quality of play.

Montgomery Major

### BACK TO CLUB LIFE

by Paul G. Giers

President, United States Chess Federation

FAIL IS JUST around the corner and chess clubs from coast to coast are once again getting ready for their most active season. Reduced Summer activities or, as in some cases, suspended animation will again give way to the hum and excitement of high-gear club life.

It has always been my conviction that our chess clubs are the backbone of American Chess. Whatever activities our state associations and the USCF may engage in, they can be successful only if backed by strong and progressive chess clubs. For the benefit of our younger clubs and as a reminder to experienced club leaders, here are some thoughts on successful club operation:

Plan your club program ahead for the entire season. Make it interesting to all members and give it added spice by including some new and different events.

Secure the active cooperation of all club members willing to work—as officers, directors or committee members. One-man organization is not consistent with the principles of good management.

Appoint your club's standing committees early, give them specific tasks to perform and, above all, keep them functioning.

Get more and more publicity for your club. Publicity is a powerful stimulant. Like all other civic groups, your club is entitled to its fair share of local news space. If possible, arrange for a weekly chess column in one of your local papers.

Report your club news regularly to Editor Montgomery Major for publication in CHESS LIFE. Also please remember that Mr. Major, like all good newspaper editors, wants his news while they are "hot" and cannot reserve space for "stale" items.

Now is the time for your membership drive. Many players in your locality don't know of your club, others are waiting to be asked. Special junior membership fees may help to bring in the younger element.

A club bulletin, periodically issued, will cement your membership together more closely. Notable examples: Downtown Y Chess Club of Pittsburgh, Firestone Chess & Checker Club of Akron, Edison Chess & Checker Club of Detroit. Find the "journalist" among your members and let him take over.

Arrange for special highlights interspersed in your club program—inter-club matches, simultaneous exhibitions, club banquet, etc.

Has your club ever played host to a state meeting or a national tournament? There is no better opportunity of displaying your club's solidarity and of making your community chess-conscious.

Each month new chess clubs come into being. Practically every new club is sure to be successful during its first year due to the momentum of fresh enthusiasm and membership cooperation. When that enthusiasm levels off—and human nature decrees that it should—it then becomes a matter of careful planning and good management to keep the club forging ahead.

It is a constant source of gratification for me to see so many of our chess clubs maintain a high level of activity year after year. No chess club need fall by the wayside, if we only apply the rules of good management, some of which I have outlined above, and retain that fresh and aggressive spirit which marked our first year of club promotion.



Paul G. Giers

### The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail-Bag

Dear Editor:

I note with interest the large number of forthcoming chess tournaments listed in the recent CHESS LIFE; particularly is it interesting to note the adoption by many of the "Open" tournament (with the state title to the highest ranking state resident.)

As many players are unable to enter the national events, these various "Open" tournaments offer one of the few opportunities to meet strong out-of-state competition in over-the-board play; yet this is not possible if neighboring states schedule their meets on the same week-end—id est: Labor Day weekend.

While state chess tournaments are, of course, primarily for the benefit, entertainment, etc. of their respective state residents, perhaps some thought or consideration could still be given by the various state chess association officials and association members to this—avoidance of the selection of a tournament date that conflicts with an "Open" tournament date in a neighboring state.

(Here in the central southern states we are rather fortunate in this respect. The Tennessee tournament is held at New Years'; the South Carolina event in the early spring; the North Carolina meet the last week-end in August; and the Georgia and Virginia tournaments on Labor Day week-end—now all "Open" tournaments, also. Incidentally, although North Carolina tournaments were held for a period of twenty or so years at New Years', the last two North

Carolina tournaments were played in late August, partly to avoid conflicting dates.)

I believe that some consideration of this factor would bring stronger and better-attended state chess tournaments; heighten local chess interest; and be beneficial to U.S. Chess.

Perhaps you might wish to comment editorially upon this thought in some future edition of CHESS LIFE.

WM. C. ADICKES, JR.

President,

North Carolina Chess Ass'n.

Dear Dr. Keeney:

But for limited space you no doubt would have written more about these critics of problems. I have seen such individuals play a game with a superior force in hand, floundering around, grabbing pawns and swapping pieces without any idea of creating a pretty mating net or starting a combination that could result in one. In every case under my observation they belong to the "wood-pusher" class. It is unfortunate that they are in the majority and have succeeded, through constant complaints, in having problems sections or departments eliminated from many of our papers and periodicals. To me it is analogous to taking many fine books from our libraries and burning them in the public square.

EDW. J. KORPANTY

Woodside, New York

### Memorable Chess Dates

Compiled by A. Buschke

#### September

- 1941 Karl Treybal, Czech Grandmaster, killed by Nazis  
1942 Rudolf Spielmann, Austrian Grandmaster, Co-editor of Int. ed. of Swedish Larobok by Collin, died  
1 1938 Silas W. Howland, President of Marshall Chess Club, New York, chess collector whose collection is now in Harvard College Library (about 3,000 vols.), died  
2 1905 K. Kundelik, Czech problemist, died  
1909 R. Swiderski, German master, died  
1923 M. Christoffel, Swiss master, born  
1932 L. A. Jaev, prominent Russian problemist, author, died  
3 1882 V. K. Khadilkar, strong Indian player, born  
1830 J. Chocholous, Czech problemist, died  
5 1896 Albert Becker, Austrian master, author, born  
7 1820 A. D. Philidor, French master, author, of greatest influence in the theory of chess for almost a century, born  
1887 S. Rosenthal, Franco-Polish master, author, born  
1842 J. H. Zukertort, Austrian Grandmaster at one time (1883-1886) contender for world championship honors, born  
1877 C. E. C. Tattersall, author of end-game book, born  
1881 M. Havel, Czech problemist, author, born  
8 1826 H. Pollmaecher, Austrian master, born  
9 1856 V. Hrubý, Hungarian master, born  
1909 Dr. H. Neustadt, Austrian master, problemist, died  
11 1899 William Winter, English master, author, born  
1905 A. de Riviere, French master, author, died  
1919 J. Perlis, Austrian master, died  
12 1800 P. C. F. de Saint-Amant, French master, contender for chess supremacy in 1843 (match with Staunton), born  
1841 E. Delmar, American master, born  
1887 E. Birgfeld, German problemist (fairly chess), born  
1880 (old style?) Arvid Kubbel, Russian problemist, born  
1902 S. Rosenthal, French master, author, died  
1909 F. J. Lee, author (Lee and Gossip), born  
14 1807 A. Albin, Rumanian master, author, born  
16 1840 P. R. v. Bilguer, founder of the "Handbuch", died  
1805 H. Rohr, German problemist, born  
1880 C. Carls German master, born  
17 1903 G. Koltanowski, Belgo-American master, blindfold specialist, born  
1904 D. W. Fiske, close friend of Paul Morphy, co-editor with him of "Chess Monthly" (1857-1861), author of First American Chess Congress, 1857, benefactor of Cornell University and Icelandic Public Library, died  
19 1873 R. Charonek, Hungarian Grandmaster, born  
20 1882 (old style?) O. Bernstein, Franco-Russian Grandmaster, died  
1896 F. Saemisch, German master, born  
1897 Conrad Bayer, German problemist, died  
21 1931 G. R. Laws, English problemist, author, Curator of A. O. White's Problem Collection, died  
22 1908 J. Rejfir (Reifisch), Czech master, born  
24 1876 C. D. Mead, "one of the most illustrious of the early retinue of American chess-players" (Book of the Fifth Am. Chess Congr., 1880, p. 48), author (anonymous) died  
26 1830 T. Blathy, Hungarian problemist (great problems of hundreds of moves his specialty), author, died  
27 1865 S. Herlaud, Rumanian problemist, born  
1876 Heinz Brixi, Austrian problemist, born

### For The Tournament-Minded

September 30-October 2

Swenson Memorial  
Open Tournament  
Omaha, Nebraska

Played at Omaha Chess Club, YMCA beginning 7 p.m. Friday; no entry fee; open to Nebraskans; 5 round Swiss; trophy for winner.

Mexico City: Herman Plinik of Buenos Aires and New York placed first in a tournament at Mexico City in which Lt. Col Jose Aralza and Juan Medina shared second place. Plinik 1½-1½; Aralza and Medina 10-3 each; Periz, Laska and Camarena 8-5 each; Baez 7½-5½; Mondragon 6½-6½; Eglesias 5½-7½; Parex 4½-8½; Moncada and Garduno 3½-9½ each; Cabrera 3-10; Calderon 1½-11½.

Boston College		Howard Chess	
A. Deerfield	0	J. Howard	1
J. White	0	W. Couture	1
D. Potter	3	C. Quigley	3
R. Foley	1	J. Lupo	0
M. Lembo	0	J. Merritt	1
A. Deerfield	3	J. McKee	3
J. White	3	D. Massey	3
D. Potter	1	F. Burns	0
R. Foley	0	J. Carey	1
M. Lembo	0	J. Iovino	1
Boston	3½	Howard	6½

JOIN THE USCF

Boost American Chess!













# Chess Life



Vol. IV  
Number 2

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Tuesday,  
September 20, 1949

## TOURNEYS FEATURE UPSETS!

### Unexpected Victories Startle Players

#### In New York and Illinois Events

#### PAVEY SURPRISES NEW YORK TOUR'Y

In a tournament of upsets and surprises with a tight finish the onetime champion of Scotland, Max Pavey of Brooklyn, came through with an 8-2 score to win the New York State Championship. Behind him in a games tie at 7½-2½ were the new Southern Ass'n Champion Hans Berliner and the defending champion Larry Evans. Fourth was the veteran Dr. Edward Lasker with 7-3. Then came a four-way tie at 6½-3½ to complete the prize list of U. S. Junior Champion Arthur Bisguier, Jeremiah F. Donovan, George Kramer and CCLA Games Editor Jack Soudakoff.

Just outside the magic circle was CHIESS LIFE annotator Dr. Max Herzberger, former Lightning Champion Dr. Ariel Mengarini with 6-2 each and CHIESS LIFE Games Editor Erich W. Marchand, tied at 5½-4½ with McCormick, Morgan, Santasiere, Sibbett, Siegel and Westbrook.

In winning Pavey lost a game to Evans by overstepping the time limit and drew with Jack Soudakoff and George Kramer. And among the crucial games of the concluding rounds were Berliner's 9th round victory over Evans in a titanic 70 move battle and Kramer's 40 move draw with Berliner in the final round. A special prize for the best score by a non-prize-winner against prize-winners in the state championship was awarded to A. E. Santasiere.

#### Duchamp Wins Class A

Victory in the Class A Tournament went to Marcel Duchamp of New York City, noted French artist, who scored 6 consecutive wins. Rev. George C. Switzer of Rochester was runner-up with 5-1, while Carl Dresdner and Paul C. Ott of Rochester and Z. L. Hoover of Montoursville, Pa. tied with 3-3 each for third.

The Amateur Tournament was won by Donald V. Sullivan of Rochester who scored 4½-½ in the preliminaries and then won three straight from the other finalists, John Hasenoehrl, Allan H. Candee and Vincent Weig. Hasenoehrl placed second with 2-1.

The Woman's Championship drew seven entries from Rochester and was won by Mrs. Olivia Kaufman who defeated all six of her opponents.

#### Reshevsky Exhibition

Other features of the New York State Meet included a masterful simultaneous exhibition by Samuel Reshevsky who faced 41 players from Buffalo, Syracuse, Schenectady, Casenovia and New York without conceding a defeat. His final score was 37½-3½, with seven draws going to Dr. Ariel Mengarini, Louis Persinger, Eli Robinson, Richard Boyer, Charles Fell, Arthur Damon and Dr. Max Herzberger.

The Annual Banquet had one hundred in attendance as guests of the Kodak Park Athletic Association which was host for the tourna-

#### POSCHEL TAKES ILLINOIS TITLE

In the most representative tournament of recent years with 32 players from Chicago and 20 players from downstate, Paul Poschel, Illinois Junior Champion captured the Illinois State Championship with a perfect score of 7-0 in the 7-round Swiss event at Peoria, held under the auspices of the Peoria Chess Association. In winning Poschel defeated the new U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin in their individual encounter.

Second place went to Albert Sandrin with 6-1, his only loss being to Poschel. Six players tied in games with 5-2 scores, and were ranked on S-B points in the following order: third Joseph Shaffer, defending Illinois State Champion; fourth Lewis J. Isaacs; fifth Wiegman; sixth H. Shelton; seventh Fred Stoppel; eighth H. Stanbridge.

Just below the circle of prize winners finished Angelo Sandrin, Albert's brother, with a 4½-2½ score. At the termination of the tourney a bid was received from Rockford to hold the 1950 meeting there. Prior to 1949 the State Championship had always been played in Chicago.

#### THOMPSON WINS SOUTHWEST OPEN

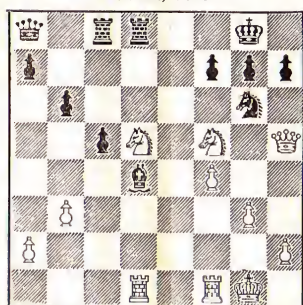
In the 62-player, 7-round Swiss Southwestern Open Championship, held at Tulsa, Okla., J. C. Thompson of Grand Prairie, Tex. retained the title with a 6-1 score, losing his only game to runner-up Magee. In winning Thompson bested Garver, Steinmeyer and Kenneth Smith among top players in the final standings.

Tied in game score with 6-1 but second on S-B points was Lee Magee of Omaha, Nebraska State Champion, who lost no games but drew with Ragan and Richard Harrell. Third place went to R. L. Garver of Tulsa on S-B points with 5½-1½, fourth place to John Ragan of St. Louis, fifth place to R. H. Steinmeyer of St. Louis, and sixth place to Kenneth H. Smith of Fort Worth.

It was a tournament of champions with the Nebraska, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas and New Mexico State Champions, Tulsa City Champion, St. Louis District Champion among the contenders.

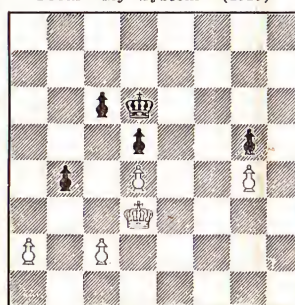
ment. Dr. Max J. Herzberger was chairman and Harold M. Phillips toastmaster. Among the speakers were Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, head of the Jewish chaplains in the United States Army; Dr. John Norris; Dr. Joseph B. Hale, Dr. Robert La Fave, Mrs. Fitz Brieger, Benjamin M. Smith, Malcolm Sim, Hermann Helms and Anthony E. Santasiere. Greetings were telegraphed by Paul G. Giers of Syracuse, president of the United States Chess Federation.

Position No. 17  
F. Dus-Chotimirsky vs. A. Bannik  
U.S.S.R., 1949



g1r2k1, f4pp, i2d4, 2s1s1q, 3u1p2, 1p4p1, p2p, 3k1r1k1  
White to play and win

Position No. 18  
Hausen vs. Nimzovitch  
From "My System" (1929)



8, 8, 2pk4, 2p2p1, 1p1P2P1, 3K4, P1P5, 8  
Black to play and win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

POSITION No. 17, reprinted from the Soviet daily "Trud," July 31, 1949, occurred in a game played in the semi-finals of the forthcoming 17th USSR Chess Championship Tournament. A Russian chess old-timer pulls off a King-side attack in a style for which he is justly famous. Black resigned after White's fourth move (a quiet one!) White's combination leads to mate unless Black wants to give up decisive material. It cannot be denied that the Soviet system of preliminaries has brought forth excellent chess talent to participate in the championship tournaments.

A most instructive position is No. 18, taken from Nimzovitch's famous and interesting book. It is a position, the study of which will afford a review of much, if not most, basic pawn endgame theory. In the winning line, Black gives up a pawn temporarily in order to win.

Please turn to page four for solutions.

#### GOLOBEK WINS BRITISH TITLE

In a definite innovation the British Championship was conducted as an 11-round Swiss with 32 participants. It was not an open event, as the players were selected, but there is promise of opening up some twenty places in next years tournament to players qualified by various preliminary events similar to those conducted for recent U. S. Biennial Championships.

Victor was H. Golombek, Games and Foreign News Editor for the British Chess Magazine, with a score of 8½-2½. Golombek lost a game to D. V. Hooper and drew with Dr. S. Fazekas, W. A. Fairhurst and T. H. Tyler. His victories included wins over D. M. Horne and Sir G. Thomas.

Second place was a tie between D. M. Horne and Dr. S. Fazekas with 8-3 each; and Sir G. Thomas placed fourth with 7-4. Missing from the very representative field of contestants was B. H. Wood, Editor of "Chess," who is reported seriously ill in a hospital.

#### BROOME TAKES GENESEE CUP

In the Genesee Cup team matches at Rochester, Broome County scored the victory with an 8½-3½ total. Second was Onandaga with 7½-4½. Match scores were: Broome 2½, Erie 1½; Broome 2, Onandaga 2; Broome 4, Monroe 0; Onandaga 3, Erie 1; Onandaga 2½, Monroe 1½; Monroe 2, Erie 1.

#### WERTHAMMER, FOY TIE IN W. VA.

1948 Co-Champion Dr. Siegfried Werthammer and Edward M. Foy repeated the tie in the 1949 West Virginia Championship with equal scores of 5-1. Foy lost his only game to Werthammer, and Werthammer yielded a game to Allen DuVall. John F. Hurt, Jr. the other Co-Champion of 1948, finished in third place with a 4½-1½ score, losing to Werthammer and drawing with Edwin Faust. Fourth place went to Allen H. DuVall.

In the Junior Championship Charles Morgan scored a perfect 5-0 for victory, while Don Burdick placed second with 4-1, losing his only game to Morgan. Third place was a 3-2 tie between Jack Allison and Andy Hoke. In the Open Tournament first honors went to Herman Allison of Lima, O. with a 5-0 score, while Ray Martin placed second with 3½-1½ and Harlow Warren third with 3-2. In the Players Tournament Paul Sayre was first with 6-0 and Hugh Allison second with 3½-2½.

The four tournaments were held at the Governor Cabell Hotel in Huntington and were sponsored by the Huntington Junior Chamber of Commerce. All were Swiss events except the Players which was a double round robin. 35 players participated to create a record-breaking entry for West Virginia events, including representatives of nine cities and three states. Reid Holt acted as tournament director, assisted by Harold Liggett.

#### BYLAND WINS PA. STATE TITLE

In a strong field of 48 players, Wm. M. Byland, USCF Vice-President, romped through the 7-round Swiss with 5 wins and 2 draws to capture the state title with a 6-1 score. Close on his heels were defending champion Paul L. Dietz and Charles C. French with 5½-1½ each, and second place on S-B points was awarded Dietz who also gathered in the Pennsylvania Junior Championship. Seven players tied at 5-2 each and were placed on S-B points as follows: fourth S. Amarnick, fifth I. C. Isenberg, sixth former Pa. Junior Champion Saul Wachs, tied for sixth and seventh J. Hudson and F. A. Sorensen, ninth K. Kraeger, and tenth H. Hickman.

Bill Byland in winning added the State title to a nice collection of three Pittsburgh City Championships and five Downtown Y Chess Club titles. Dietz, the defending Pa. State Champion, is the present Pittsburgh City Champion. The title of Pennsylvania Woman Champion went once again to Mrs. Mary Selensky, who placed 31st in the 48-man tournament.

Notable were the failures of former Pa. Junior Champion Saul Wachs, former Pa. State Champion T. C. Gutekunst, and Glenn Hartleb (who placed fourth in the recent U. S. Open Championship) to rate among the prize-winners.

The Pennsylvania State Championship was held at the Brunswick Hotel at Lancaster under the sponsorship of the Red Rose Chess Club of Lancaster. The event was inaugurated by a simultaneous exhibition by Hans Kmoch, who then served as tournament director for the event.

#### NCCP ADOPTED BY PENNSYLVANIA

At the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Chess Federation at Lancaster on September 3, the members voted to adopt the USCF National Chess Coordination Program and authorized the necessary changes in the Constitution and By-Laws to conform with the NCCP.

Pennsylvania becomes the second State organization to climb upon the NCCP bandwagon, following in the footsteps of the Michigan State Chess Association which adopted the NCCP last year.

#### CANTWELL OPEN, HELMAN VA. CHAMP.

R. F. Cantwell of Washington won the Virginia Open Championship with a 6-1 score; and L. Helman the Virginia State Championship with a 5½-1½ score in a 26-man 7-round Swiss at Portsmouth.

Second place in the Open went to S. Wagman and third place to O. Shapiro, both of Washington, on S-B points with equal scores of 5½-1½. In winning Cantwell defeated Cook, Morgan, Wolf, Nash and Shapiro while drawing with Wagman and Helman.



# Chess Life

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Editor and Business Manager  
MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Dr. A. Buschke Gene Collett Vincent L. Eaton  
Guilherme Groessler Erich W. Marchand Edmund Nash  
Fred Reinfeld William Rojiam Dr. Kester Svendsen

Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Edward I.  
Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

Vol. IV, Number 2

Tuesday, September 20, 1949

## THE GROWTH OF THE SWISS

ONE OF THE happiest developments in chess, not only in these United States but throughout the world, has been the invention and increasing popularity of the open type of tournament upon what is called the "Swiss System." Whether the system actually originated in Helvetia as its name implies, we do not know nor care; we do know that it has become thoroughly naturalized and now has its final papers as an American citizen.

The marked advantage of the "Swiss" tournament is its flexibility in permitting large numbers of contestants to compete in one tournament in a limited space of time — an attribute that is beneficial in encouraging the participation of many players to whom the ordinary invitational tournament would always be an unattainable goal. The thrill of such participation is a stimulation that chess has needed for many years, and it is a thrill that can be supplied adequately in no other fashion.

When in 1934 at Chicago with some trepidation the local tournament committee (of which the writer was a member) accepted the basic idea of an open tournament for the American Chess Federation Congress of that year, they did not have the simplicity of the "Swiss" to rely upon, but were forced into a more complex and complicated series of preliminary qualifying rounds (The Holland System) to divide the players into the various final round-robin groups. Considerable credit for this innovation deservedly belongs to A. C. Margolis for convincing his fellow committeemen that this open tournament plan was feasible.

The immediate success of the "Open" at Chicago in 1934 led to other "open" events in national chess, but it was not until the 1947 Open Tournament at Corpus Christi that a purely "Swiss System" tournament was adopted. It is notable that the number of players (86) at Corpus Christi could not have been accommodated satisfactorily under any other system of tournament in the time limit set for the event. Since then at Baltimore and at Omaha (not to mention the Junior Championships at Oak Ridge and Fort Worth), the "Swiss System" has been proven eminently satisfactory and entirely adequate.

Success on a national scale in the United States has encouraged other countries to test the innovation for themselves; and in recent months the German Championship at Bad Pyrmont and the British Championship have been conducted as "Swiss System" tournaments.

There are admitted disadvantages to the "Swiss System," which make the officials of the USCF hesitate to accept its use for our own most important event, the Biennial U. S. Championship. Principally, it suffers from a certain mathematical weakness that demands of the tournament director the utmost precision in the pairings for each round. It sometimes, if the pairings have not been extremely accurate (and possibly psychic as well), presents the anomalous results of crowning a champion who has failed to play several of the top-ranking players immediately behind him (including at times the runner-up). When this occurs, there will always be a tinge of doubt, perhaps, in the minds of some as to the validity of the title won.

But seldom are the results quite as clear-cut and convincing as at Omaha where the omniscient foresight of assistant tournament director Glenn Hartleb resulted in such perfect pairings that the victor played all nine of the contestants who ranked immediately below him. In the British Championship, for example, Golombek did not meet Broadbent or A. R. B. Thomas (6th and 10th) of the nine players immediately below him in the final standings. In the German Championship Bogoljuboff did not face Unzicker, Schmidt or Lange (6th, 7th and 9th) for which the tournament was somewhat criticized in the foreign chess press.

Aside from these weaknesses, there is the inherent one in the necessity for too many ties in almost every position. To correct this the Sonneborn-Berger system of weighted scores is used, but is only partially successful—for it frequently has its own ties, and it is not mathematically exact in the fact that it ignores all losses and evaluates only the wins and draws. Yet a player with an 18.75 Sonneborn-Berger score who lost his only game to the winner of the tournament certainly should rank above a player with an 18.75 score who lost his game to the eighth or ninth place player. Sonneborn-Berger points do not make this finer distinction, and until the weighted score system is corrected to evaluate the losses as well as the wins and draws, it will remain unsatisfactory and inequitable in breaking ties.

Despite these and other defects inherent in the "Swiss System," it has been a great boon to the development of chess popularity; and it is with great satisfaction that we note the increasing number of State Championships made into "open" events for the greater participation of the players in the State upon the flexible structure of the "Swiss System." We hope that eventually all State and Regional Tournaments will follow this popular pattern in encouraging the utmost in participation from chess players.

Just as baseball is said to have gained its great popularity from the invention of an intelligible box-score which the average fan could read, the "Swiss System" gained an impetus by the invention of the "Swiss score table" which gives an accurate and compact detailed account of the results of all individual encounters. The "Swiss score table" was the impromptu creation of a player at Pittsburgh in 1946 who unfortunately remains anonymous. His idea was promptly borrowed by the Editor of the 1946 USCF Yearbook for use in that compilation to record the "Swiss System" preliminaries of the Pittsburgh Open Tournament. It saw its first chess periodical usage in the issue of September 5, 1947 of CHESS LIFE to report the results of the Corpus Christi Open Tournament. Since that debut the use of the "Swiss score table" has spread to all American chess publications, and now the table can be found in use in any number of foreign chess publications. CHESS LIFE cannot claim to have invented the table, but we take great pride in our part in making this simple device for reporting the results of a "Swiss System" tournament so universally popular.

Montgomery Major

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 3901 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

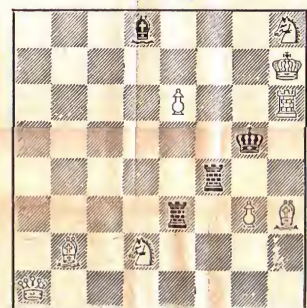
THE BEGINNER at solving, confronted with the condition that White is to mate in so many moves, will frequently look for one line, any line, that will achieve that result and believe that he has accomplished the conditions. As he grows more experienced, however, he will come to see that White and Black may have alternate lines of attack and defense which illustrate different types of strategy; a chess problem, in fact, is a miniature struggle similar to the struggle that goes on in over-the-board play, in which one side tries to overcome the other in spite of the best possible defense that the latter may put up. In No. 108 White's opening move is not too difficult to discover; but you have not completely solved the problem until you have worked out not only the lines following the moves of Black's King and the promotion of his Pawn to Queen, but also, what is not so easily perceived, how White parries the one remaining defense, Pawn becomes Knight!

Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

Problem No. 107

By Montgomery Major (Oak Park)  
Composed for Chess Life

Black: 4 men

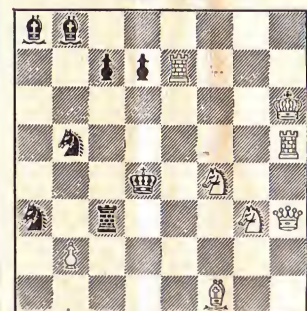


White: 9 men  
3b3S, 7K, 4P2R, 6K1, 5r2, 4r1PB, 1B1S4, Q7  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 109

By A. Bottacchi  
1921

Black: 8 men

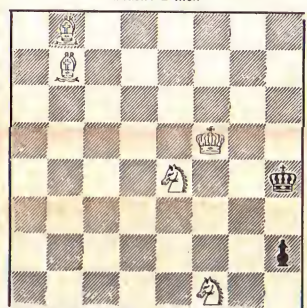


White: 8 men  
bb6, 2ppR3, 7K, 1a5R, 3K1S2, 4rRSQ, 1P6, 5R2  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 108

By the Problem Editor  
Composed for Chess Life

Black: 2 men

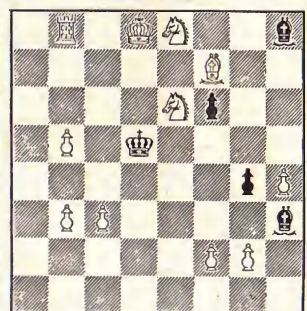


White: 5 men  
1B6, 1B6, 8, 5K2, 4S2K, 8, 7p, 6S2  
White mates in three moves

Problem No. 110

By Godfrey Heathcote  
1902

Black: 5 men



White: 11 men  
1B1KS2b, 5B2, 4Sp2, 1P1K4, 6P, 1PP4b, 5P1, 8  
White mates in three moves

## From the USCF Club Manual

Conducted by Gene Collett

In this form of competition, known under sundry aliases in divers clubs, two strong players choose sides, each selecting a player alternately until all the willing members are named on one of two teams. A regular team match is then played.



Gene Collett

Such teams may be maintained over a period of months with a session once a month; oftener, if members desire. Sometimes, at the end of a stated period, the team having won the greatest number of matches, or games, is provided a free dinner.

The feuding teams may also play at fixed openings, or gambits, or lightning chess, or any form of chess that appeals to them. Or you can make the play into a sort of pentathlon or decathlon, with a different form of competition each time the teams meet. If fixed openings are used, it adds to the interest if one of the stronger players precedes or follows the match with a brief talk on the idea behind the stipulated line of play.

## Chess Life

### Abroad

By A. Buschke

BOTVINNIK'S LUCKIEST OPPONENT — FEDOR PARFENOVICH BOGATYRCHUK — NOW IN CANADA

In 1927 Botvinnik (born 1911) participated for the first time in the finals of a Soviet Chess Championship. Although he finished, with V. Makogonov, in a very honorable tie for 5th and 6th, this was still a triumph of the "older" generation represented by F. P. Bogatyrchuk and P. A. Romanovsky (both born in 1892), co-winners of the Championship. Duz-Khotimirsky, Nenarokov, etc. Bogatyrchuk lost only to Romanovsky, made a clean sweep of all the other five prize winners, including Botvinnik, and won 5 and drew 9 against the 14 unclassified participants. In the following (VI) Soviet Championship, Odessa 1929, Bogatyrchuk did not participate but, due to a very unusual grouping system, which allowed only 4 players in the finals (actually only 3 participated), Botvinnik did not reach the finals and B. M. Verlinsky, also of the "older" generation (born 1887) won the Championship.

Youth emerged victorious, however, in the VII Soviet Championship Tournament, Moscow 1931, which was won by Botvinnik in an exciting and very close race with N. N. Riumin (born in 1908)—for 14 rounds Riumin had set the pace and at that crucial point he was half a point ahead of Botvinnik, but in the 15th round he lost to his only competitor for the crown—with two more rounds to go, Bogatyrchuk was closest behind, with 9 points against Riumin's 11½, but completely demoralized, Riumin lost also his last two games against considerably weaker opponents (Rauzer and Kirillov) and ended second to Botvinnik (13½) with 11½ points, still 1½ points ahead of a field of four tied at 10 points for the next four prizes (Alatortsev, Bogatyrchuk, Verlinsky, Yudovich).

In his own collection of games played in the decade of 1926-36, Botvinnik published 10 games from this most important turning point of his career, and the only drawn game of these 10 is his game with Bogatyrchuk; strange as it may seem, no game with this master would have been published at all if Botvinnik the "invincible" had followed the method of less modest masters and published only won games; in fact, his collection of 60 games contains several more draws but no other draw with Bogatyrchuk either. For this is the only living master who can boast of a decisive plus score in important encounters with the present Champion of the World; we do not know whether the two fought each other in less important chess events, but in the four encounters known to us (1927, Fifth Soviet Championship; 1931, Seventh Soviet Championship; 1933, Eighth Soviet Championship; 1935, Moscow, Second International Tournament) Bogatyrchuk won 3 and drew only 1. The only other game Botvinnik lost in the Eighth Championship was to Riumin (!), and in the Moscow International Tournament, the loss to Bogatyrchuk in the crucial 15th round cost Botvinnik the undivided first prize.

Bogatyrchuk, a contemporary of Alekhine and Bogoljubov, many times Champion of Kiev and Ukraine and an X-ray specialist by profession, lives now in Canada. It would be interesting to see how he who used to belong to the strongest Russian masters, would fare in competition with our leading masters at his advanced age; Bogoljubov (born 1889) has recently proved in strong German competition that he is still a formidable opponent and Emanuel Lasker, then 66 years old, finished in the 1935 (Please turn to page 4, col. 5)













# Chess Life



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Number 3

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Wednesday,  
October 5, 1949

## ADAMS REPEATS VICTORY!



OFFICERS OF THE PITTSBURGH CHESS CLUB

Left to right, Fred Sorensen, Robert Reel, William Byland, C. H. L. Schuette II and E. A. Coons.



PITTSBURGH DOWNTOWN Y CHESS CLUB

A typical evening scene at the quarters of the Pittsburgh Chess Club where chess players of all ages convene.



VICTORS IN OHIO CHAMPIONSHIP

Left to right, Myron Frederic and Dale Beery, Junior Co-Champions; Mrs. Catherine Jones, Woman's Champion; Walter Mann, Ohio State Champion; Bernard Kaplan runner-up; George Miller, third place finalist.

### PLAY 17TH TOUR'Y FOR USSR TITLE

According to Tруд the 17th annual Soviet Championship tournament will begin in Moscow on October 16. 22 players are eligible including the seeded 11 grandmasters: Smyslov, Kotov, Bronstein, Lillienthal, Ragozin, Flohr, Bondarevsky, Levenfish, Keres, Boleslavsky and Botvinnik; and the winners in semi-final events: Aronin, Lubinsky, Goldberg, Kopylov, Taimanov, Furman, Heller, Mikeenas, Holmov, Petrosan and Sokolsky.

The play-off match between the 1948 Co-Champions is cancelled.

### RESHEVSKY WINS NYSCA LIGHTNING

At the New York State Tournament at Rochester forty players entered the preliminaries of the Lightning championship, playing in five sections. Visiting master Samuel Reshevsky won the finals and the Lightning title in brilliant style with a 9-0 score. Other finalists were G. Kramer 6-3; A. Bisguier and L. Evans 5½-3½ each; M. Pavey, S. Rubinow and Dr. A. Mengarini 5-4 each; A. E. Santasiere 2½-6½; H. Harrison 1½-7½; and L. Kupersmith 0-9. Edward Lasker qualified for the finals, but did not play.

### MANN CAPTURES OHIO TITLE

The Ohio championship went to Walter Mann, a student at Ohio State University, by a very convincing 5-1 score in the 6-round Swiss at Columbus. Mann defeated the Cleveland Miller twins, George and Harald, as well as B. Goodman and J. Goodman, while drawing with Jim Harkins and James Schroeder.

Five players tied at 4½-1½ each and placed on S-B points in the following order: Second B. Kaplan who drew with Schroeder, Stearns and Levy; third George Miller who drew with Harkins and lost to Mann; fourth James Schroeder who drew with Mann, Kaplan and Chaunt; fifth Jim Harkins who drew with Mann, G. Miller and Dennison; sixth Harald Miller who lost to Mann and drew with Granger. Seventh place on S-B points went to Elliot Stearns, defending champion, with a 4-2 score.

Mrs. Catherine Jones regained the women's title by winning six straight games, while Myron Frederic and Beery tied for first place in the junior championship event. A curious result of the tournament was the fact that Columbus captured all the first place honors, although Cleveland was well represented in the tournament and has been considered the stronghold of Ohio chess.

### Weaver Adams Triumphs Once Again In New England Championship

The almost perennial champion of New England repeated his victory at the annual New England Championship held at Attleboro, Mass. It was the fifth title for Weaver W. Adams, electrical engineer of Dedham, Mass., who also held the title in 1942, 45, 47, and 48. This time he was most convincing with seven wins and one draw, the latter with James Bolton.

Albert Martin, Rhode Island champion, finished second with 6½-1½, losing to Adams and drawing with Bolton. Third place went to Walter Suesman, also of Rhode Island, with a 6-2 score, losing games to Adams and Tautvaishais. Povilas Tautvaishais, a newcomer and former Lithuanian champion, finished fourth with 5½-2½, losing to Adams in a very tight game and to Swain, while drawing with Bolton.

Tied with Tautvaishais on points with 5½-2½ each, but fifth and sixth respectively were James Bolton of New Haven, Conn. and Gustafson of Attleboro, Mass. Bolton drew with Adams, Martin and Tautvaishais, and lost a game to Lester, former New Hampshire Champion. Gustafson lost games to Swain and Rheams, while drawing with Daly.

There was a generous list of special prizes for the event which was sponsored by the Attleboro Chess Club and directed by Sven Brask, chess columnist. Hyman Fine received the prize for the best game played by black, offered by the Boylston Chess Club; Charles Merkis a prize for winning the longest game donated by the Worcester Chess Club; Robert Mitchell the award for the winner of the best King's Gambit given by the Brattle Chess Club;

Charles Sharp won the special prize for finishing 15th offered by the Boston City Chess Club; and Charles Merkis the prize for finishing 16th given by the Sanborn Chess Co.; while Hobson won the prize for finishing 17th given by the Newburyport Chess Club.

The brilliancy prize went to Orlando Lester and was contributed by the Attleboro Chess Club, while the brilliancy prize for a non-prize winner, donated by the Deep River Chess Club, was won by Charles Rheam. Rhode Island city was announced as the site of the 1950 tournament.

### SHAW CAPTURES FLORIDA TITLE

Steven Shaw of Miami gained the Florida title (which he lost by a narrow margin in 1948) with a 5-1 score in the 6-round Swiss held at St. Petersburg with twenty entrants. Shaw drew with George Eastman of St. Petersburg and Mrs. Mary Bain of Miami.

Second place went to George Eastman with 4½-1½ on 16.25 in S-B points. With equal scores of 4½-1½, Nestore Hernandez placed third with 14.75 in S-B points and Mrs. Mary Bain fourth with 14.00 in S-B points. Orlando was selected as site of the 1950 tournament.

### PROLL CHALLENGE TO KOLTANOWSKI

At the Chess Club of the Oranges (N.J.) in a recent exhibition one of the members, George Proll, stole the show with a duplication of George Koltanowski's most startling blindfold feat. Mr. Proll had the audience call out words and numbers which were written into the squares designated by the callers. After the 64 squares were filled, Mr. Proll studied the board for about 10 minutes, then proceeded blindfold to call out the Knight's Tour of the board, giving the name written to designate each square, beginning at a point on the board determined by the audience. In the audience was Dr. Bruno Furst, author of "Stop Forgetting" who proclaimed the feat remarkable and said that Proll was the most brilliant student in his class in Memory and Concentration. The feat was suggested to Proll, while playing in the U.S. Junior Championship at Oak Ridge, by seeing George Koltanowski perform the Knight's Tour blindfold. Proll plans to enter Yale University this fall.

### "Open House" at Pittsburgh Downtown Y; Bisguier to Appear in Exhibition

As the initial feature of "Open House" week at the YMCA, Arthur Bisguier, young New York expert, will appear in a simultaneous exhibition at the Pittsburgh Downtown Y Chess Club on Saturday evening, October 15th. Bisguier, only 19 years old, is already one of the outstanding players of the country and has recently added his second U.S. Junior Championship title to an impressive list of honors, including two firsts in the strong Manhattan Chess Club's annual championship tournaments.

Now in its thirteenth year, the Pittsburgh club is playing an active role during "Open House" week, climaxing in a special "Carnival Night" program on Friday, October 21. The club (USCF Chapter No. 7) meets three nights per week, and in addition to its regular schedule of activities, has inaugurated and sponsored a very successful Junior chess program—including team and individual tournaments—for Pittsburgh and vicinity during the last five years, as well as sponsoring annual competition for the Metropolitan Pittsburgh Championship title.

The club (which sponsored the 1945 U.S. Open Championship in collaboration with the Pennsylvania Chess Federation) will play host to this year's Tri-State Tournament (senior and junior championship tourneys, comprising of the 1st and 2nd prize winners in the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia State Championships, as well as matches between representative teams from each of these states) in Pittsburgh November 11-13.

The Pittsburgh Downtown Y Chess Club is off to an active start for the coming season with the following officers elected at its annual meeting September 8th:

President, W. M. Byland; Vice-Presidents, C. H. L. Schuette II and Robert Reel; Secretary, E. A. Coons; and Treasurer, F. A. Sorensen.

### ADVERTISE CHESS ON EXCURSION

St. Louis chess players found a novel way of promoting interest in chess when in June a dozen of them took their sets and boards on an all day river excursion aboard the steamer Admiral and devoted the trip to a ladder tournament won by State Champion John Ragan.

The party was repeated in August with a double round skittles tournament won by M. W. Gilbert. On both occasions extra sets were made available for interested on-lookers and a number of other excursionist made inquiries about the game and several were given instruction in the rudiments of the game. The venture was enjoyable to the participants and served to advertise the game in a novel fashion.

This novel idea for a chess excursion should appeal to those clubs fortunately near lakes or rivers.



# Chess Life

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Address all communications Editorial 123 North Humphrey Avenue  
on editorial matters to: Office Oak Park, Illinois

Editor and Business Manager  
MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Dr. A. Buschke Gene Collett Vincent L. Eaton  
Guilherme Groesser Erich W. Marchand Edmund Nash  
Fred Reinfeld William Rojani Dr. Kester Svendsen

Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
(except those regarding CHESS LIFE) to USCF Secretary Edward I. Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

Vol. IV, Number 3

Wednesday, October 5, 1949

## REASON IS THE LIFE OF LAW

SO SAID Sir Edward Coke, who added: "nay, the common law itself is nothing else but reason." Therefore, it is by reason and not by precedent that we must approach the whole question of a revised and improved Laws of Chess, now being studied by a committee appointed by F.I.D.E.

For the convenience of the reader we publish in this issue as a supplement not only the present Official Code as adopted by F.I.D.E. in 1929, but also the provisional draft of the proposed new Code as prepared by the Committee of the British Chess Federation headed by Mr. B. H. Wood. We also publish the critical study of this proposed new Code as written by Mr. C. J. S. Purdy.

A new Code is an important undertaking, and its provisions should be subjected to a careful and considered study before acceptance. This does not imply that Mr. Wood and his colleagues have not done an invaluable service in preparing the groundwork, for the task is a herculean one that might well appall the less hardy. One must always remember that it is easier (and more comfortable) to be critical of what has been accomplished than it is to labor at the creation.

But there is no denying that several objectionable flaws exist in the present draft, which should be corrected, just as there are definite flaws in the structure of the existing Code. Mr. Purdy has indicated most of these in his critical article; other readers may possibly find flaws which escaped the discerning eyes of both Mr. Purdy and Mr. Wood. CHESS LIFE will welcome any suggestions upon the revision of the Laws of Chess which may seem necessary or advisable, and will forward at the proper time a summary of these suggestions to the correct USCF committee for study and final transmission to the F.I.D.E. committee now engaged in a critical study of the proposed new Code.

The question of revising or rewriting a Code is at best a very ticklish one, and the errors of omission are frequently more serious than the errors of commission. We speak with authority for in the past we headed a committee which issued a revision of the present F.I.D.E. Code (it was published in the 1939 USCF Yearbook)—a revision which was intended to remove ambiguity from the phrasing of certain laws and injustice from the harshness of other laws. In this endeavor we were successful upon the whole but upon publication and usage we found that other ambiguities existed which had escaped entirely the very careful study of the committee. So although our revised Code was an improvement upon the existing F.I.D.E. Code it had its own hitherto unperceived imperfections. That the Code finally accepted by F.I.D.E. shall be happily free of these errors and misconceptions is a matter of great importance and an end that can only be achieved by the collective efforts of everyone concerned in the structure of the Laws of Chess—which means in effect every chess player.

For our part we do not choose at this time to indicate any further doubtful portions of the F.I.D.E. Code or of the proposed new Code, being content for the present to let the last word in criticism rest with Mr. Purdy. But we would like to indicate several omissions from both Codes which, to our mind, should be rectified before any Code is officially adopted by F.I.D.E.

(1) The present F.I.D.E. Code recognizes only the Descriptive and Algebraic systems of notation; Wood's Code (as we shall call it for convenience) leaves the actual enumeration of the notation systems unstated. We believe that any official Code should include as a matter of course recognition of the Forsythe system for recording a position, since it is the most accurate and quickest method of jotting down a position clearly and intelligently without recourse to diagrams or other paraphernalia.

Also, it seems proper to include recognition of the notation used by the International Correspondence Chess Association (itself a chapter of F.I.D.E.) for the ICCA notation is simple, intelligible and a concise method of recording moves which could be used for recording a game in a tournament quite as easily as it is used in recording moves in a correspondence game. It has additional advantage of being intelligible in all language which use arabic numerals, while in either the Descriptive or Algebraic systems one must remember that R is Rook in English but King in French, Italian, Spanish, etc.

(2) A graver omission (more important now than in 1929 when the original Code was adopted) is the failure to make any provision for those chess players physically handicapped. Under the existing F.I.D.E. Code and Wood's proposed new Code equally, a semi-paralyzed or blind player would forfeit unequivocally all his tournament games by failure to comply with a number of rules—recording the game, moving the pieces, punching the clock, etc. A blind player could neither move his own men (except on a special peg-board set where he would undoubtedly fall foul of the rules concerning touching men), nor record his moves unless he had a special Braille recorder. He could not even see his opponent's

moves. A partially paralyzed individual might be equally prevented by his infirmity from moving his own men or recording the moves of his game, although he could see the moves.

Yet we have both the blind and the crippled playing chess these days (in and out of hospitals)—it is a widening of their horizon that we distinctly wish to encourage and in the United States have done so with the USCF "Chess for Veterans" program. Therefore, it behooves us to make special regulations providing for an adequate and altogether legal assistance to the handicapped in complying with the provisions of the Laws of Chess. Election laws provide such legal assistance for the voter who cannot unaided exercise his right of suffrage. In such tournaments where these handicapped individuals have hitherto played, the laws of chess have so far been waived (whether legally or not) in regard to those regulations the players could not fulfill unaided. But it should not rest with local tournament officials to waive such regulations (for someday there will be a legalistic-minded player who will claim his rights regardless of decency); provisions should be made in the official Code to cover these variously handicapped players fully and provide them with a legal standing.

(3) In regard to time limits and forfeitures, the laws have been too strict and by their very strictness have been detrimental to the quality of chess played in more than one very critical game. It is our belief that the Code should follow the humane idea indicated by Mr. Purdy as adopted in practice in Hungary. When a player is considering his final move to meet the time limit set and the clock reaches the point which indicates the end of the time allotted to him, he should still be permitted by a legal stipulation in the Code to make his move and thus fulfill his obligation without forfeiture of the game, provided that he makes his move immediately upon being informed that his time has elapsed.

This procedure is merely analogous to procedure in certain other games governed by set time limits. In football, for example, the play that is in motion is completed and counts, even if its completion comes after the whistle has blown to indicate the end of the time period. Such a humane regulation would lessen the strain that time pressure creates upon player, competitor, tournament director and spectator alike.

There are, no doubt, other omissions from both codes that should be brought into consideration. We will welcome suggestions upon this subject.

Montgomery Major

## Lest We Forget

BY S. S. KEENEY

Past Chairman, Chess for Veterans Committee, 1945-1949

B RUNO Czakowski, of 1646 No. Western Avenue, Chicago, on Sunday, September 11th completed three years of playing chess with the veterans at Vaughan General Hospital at Hines, Ill. Bruno has made the enviable record of playing each Sunday from 2 to 9 P.M. during this period without missing a Sunday.

We are sure that the shut-in veterans deeply appreciate Mr. Czakowski's weekly visits. We venture to say that such devotion to the cause is without parallel in the service of all the volunteers who have helped to bring cheer to our hospitalized veterans through the Chess For Veterans program of the United States Chess Federation.

Bruno, we salute you, and we trust that your excellent record of volunteer service to the veterans will be an inspiration to many of our readers to carry on. There is a veterans' hospital in the locality of many of our readers. True, the tumult and the shouting have ceased, but many thousands of our boys are still hospitalized, some of them for life.

Will you help? If so, contact the American Red Cross recreation director in your nearest veterans' hospital unit. If you experience any difficulty, write to J. B. Gee, the new chairman of the Chess For Veterans Committee, 5425 8th Street, Sacramento, Calif. for suggestions.

## OHIO STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Columbus, 1949

1. Walter Mann	.....	W3	W17	W9	W6	D5	D4	5-1	20.50
2. B. Kaplan	.....	W11	D13	D4	W36	W10	D7	4-13	18.00
3. George Miller	.....	L1	W19	W22	W11	W12	D6	4-13	15.75
4. James Schroeder	.....	D18	W31	D2	W9	W15	D1	4-13	15.25
5. Jim Harkins	.....	W23	D16	W28	W7	D1	D3	4-13	14.75
6. Harold Miller	.....	W26	W35	W16	L1	D8	W13	4-13	12.00
7. Elliot Stearns	.....	W20	D12	W14	L5	W23	D2	4-2	13.00
8. Wm. Granger	.....	W25	L9	W17	D21	D6	W19	4-2	11.75
9. Julius Goodman	.....	W19	W8	L1	L4	W28	W12	4-2	11.50
10. W. Sommers	.....	W21	W29	W36	L12	L2	W16	4-2	9.00
11. R. Sillers	.....	L2	W24	W29	L3	W33	W21	4-2	8.50
12. Thomas Klison	.....	W34	D7	W13	W10	L3	L9	3-2-1	9.50
13. C. Levy	.....	W38	D2	L12	W14	W26	L6	3-2-1	8.75
14. D. Casey	.....	D15	W15	L7	L13	W35	W29	3-2-1	8.25
15. H. Schuer	.....	D14	L14	W31	W29	L4	W23	3-2-1	8.75
16. Earl Dennis 3-3; 17. L. Goodman 3-3; 18. P. Chaut 3-3; 19. D. Gregg 3-3; 20. Marion Antunovich 3-3; 21. P. H. Ashley 3-3; 22. G. Green 3-3; 23. S. Strahl 2-3-3; 24. J. Biddle 2-3-3; 25. J. Weihoft 2-3-3; 26. S. J. Huntzinger 2-4; 27. K. Loening 2-4; 28. R. Schafer 2-4; 29. A. Haplist 2-4; 30. R. Roindan 2-4; 31. Prof. Roberts 1-3-3; 32. I. Swartz 1-5; 33. Dr. C. D. King 1-5; 34. L. Jackson, 35. Leo Sweet, and 36. Blackburn withdrew.									

## PENNSYLVANIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Lancaster, 1949

1. W. M. Byland (Pittsburgh)	W32	W37	D4	D24	W6	W9	W5	6-1	24.75																	
2. P. L. Lietz (Pittsburgh)	W20	L4	W15	W47	D12	W14	W13	5-1-1	20.25																	
3. C. C. French (Philadelphia)	W30	L9	W42	W31	D23	W15	W4	5-1-1	18.75																	
4. S. Amarick (Philadelphia)	W41	W2	D1	W8	W11	D5	L3	5-2	22.50																	
5. L. C. Isenberg (Enola)	W21	W12	W18	W13	D9	D4	L1	5-2	22.50																	
6. S. Waels (Philadelphia)	D23	W10	D25	W27	L1	W17	W12	5-2	20.50																	
7. J. Indson (Grampian)	D41	W17	D23	W28	D13	D8	W24	5-2	18.00																	
8. F. A. Sorensen (Pittsburgh)	D16	W35	W26	L4	W25	D7	W18	5-2	18.00																	
9. K. Krueger (Litz)	D47	W3	W30	D11	D5	L1	W16	5-2	17.25																	
10. H. Hickman (Pittsburgh)	D17	L4	D35	W30	W41	W21	W20	5-2	16.25																	
11. D. B. Hatch (Alltoona)	W34	W15	W14	D9	L4	L12	W23	4-3-2	17.50																	
12. G. Hartleb (Erie)	W45	L5	W21	W20	D2	W11	L6	4-3-2	17.50																	
13. T. C. Gutekunst (Allentown)	W29	W39	W31	L5	D7	W24	L2	4-3-2	14.50																	
14. D. Schraeder (Philadelphia)	W39	W40	L11	W41	D18	L2	W25	4-3-2	12.00																	
15. A. G. Hoffman (Hazleton)	W33	L11	L2	W19	W22	L5	W32	4-3	14.00																	
16. R. R. Larsen (Erie)	D8	L23	D17	W29	W28	W31	L9	4-3	13.50																	
17. M. Vatron (Reading)	D19	L2	D16	W34	W27	L6	W28	4-3	13.00																	
18. J. Lorah (Hazleton)	W24	W43	L5	D25	D4	W36	L8	4-3	12.00																	
19. T. B. Eckenrode (Lancaster)	L47	W29	L28	L15	W30	W39	W36	4-3	11.00																	
20. W. Genereux (Philadelphia)	L2	W45	W43	L12	W27	W23	L10	4-3	11.00																	
21. A. Saxon (Philadelphia)	L5	W46	L12	W45	W32	L10	W31	4-3	10.00																	
22. J. L. Costello, Jr. (Hummelstown)	L40	W38	L24	W44	L15	W42	W29	4-3	7.00																	
23. M. Paul (New Holland)	3-3-3; 24. L. H. Buck (Nazareth)	3-3-3; 25. R. Miller (Elizabethtown)	3-3-3; 26. W. Hall (Philadelphia)	3-3-3; 27. W. Young (Allentown)	3-3-3; 28. R. P. Kemble (Millsville)	3-4; 29. A. Schiebler (Hamburg)	3-4; 30. R. Glover (Wynnewood)	3-4; 31. Mrs. Mary Selensky (Philadelphia)	3-4; 32. J. J. Musser (Lancaster)	3-4; 33. W. G. Stauffer (Elizabethtown)	3-4; 34. W. Chapman (York)	3-4; 35. E. F. Lauck (West Orange)	2-4-3; 36. H. Cattell (Lancaster)	2-4-3; 37. N. B. Nields (Reading)	2-4-3; 38. P. Sherr (Allentown)	2-4-3; 39. E. A. Coons (Sewickley)	2-4-3; 40. M. Shields (Mt. Joy)	2-5; 41. W. L. Akrless (Philadelphia)	2-5; 42. A. N. Mease (Reading)	2-5; 43. D. A. Giani (Lansdowne)	2-5; 44. R. E. Knight (Danville)	2-5; 45. H. E. Blankart (West Orange)	2-5; 46. E. Moskowitz (Mt. Carmel)	2-5; 47. D. Hawks (Lancaster)	1-5; 48. E. J. Kish (Brandford)	0-7.

## Chess Life

### Abroad

By A. Buschke

KERES BEATS BOTVINNIK. It will be recalled that in the Hague-Moscow Tournament for the Chess Championship of the World in 1948, Keres just did not seem to be able to overcome an inferiority complex in his games with Botvinnik, lost the first four and only in the very last round of the tournament, when Botvinnik had nothing to lose, succeeded in taking a point from his great opponent—thus becoming the first player in the world who beat the new Champion of the World; the only other defeat suffered by Botvinnik occurred before Botvinnik had won the Champion title and was inflicted on him by our own Sammy Reshevsky. The famous last round game between Botvinnik and Keres has just been published with Keres' notes in "Shakhmaty v SSSR," July 1949; it follows here with Keres' notes in translation.

## FRENCH DEFENSE

Notes by P. Keres, in "Shakhmaty v SSSR," 1949, p. 193

White P. KERES  
1. P-K4  
2. P-Q4  
3. Kt-QB3  
Black M. BOTVINNIK  
1. P-K3  
2. P-Q4  
3. Kt-QB3  
In the third round I played against the same opponent 3. Kt-Q2, which also led to an animated fight. Since my position in the tournament forced me to play for a win, I wanted to play here the variation recommended by Alekhine which leads to unforeseeable complications.

3. Kt-Q2  
4. B-Q2  
A pawn sacrifice about whose correctness also the game here under scrutiny cannot give a conclusive decision—White, in any case, gets a dangerous attack for the pawn.

4. B-Q2  
5. Q-K4  
The sacrifice of a second pawn 1. Kt-Q2, QxP; 6. B-Q3, BxK4; 7. QxP (Alekhine-Flohr, Nottingham 1936) seems hardly well-advised.

5. Kt-KB3  
Black returns the pawn, which, in my opinion, is not the correct method of play in this variation. In view of the weakness of the Black's King's side, White gets good prospects. More logical was 5. QxP, QxP in order to answer 6. Kt-B3 with 6. Q-K4. The best way for White to continue the attack is 6. O-O, P-KB4; 7. Q-Kt3, B-Q3; 8. B-B4, BxP ch; 9. QxP, Q-B4; 10. P-B3 (Keres-Levenfish, XVI Soviet Championship); in this variation White wins a pawn back under continuation of the attack. In my opinion, just this variation is the most important one for the evaluation of White's fourth move.

6. QxP  
7. Q-K4  
Here 7. QxP, QxP is already too dangerous on account of 8. O-O, but 7. Q-K4, R-Kt3; 8. Q-R4 leads only to a transposition of moves.

8. O-O  
9. Q-R4  
In view of the threat 10. KtP (which could follow after 9. QxP, KtxP) this exchange is more or less forced. White gets now two bishops, but has to overcome certain difficulties in the following.

10. Bx8  
Here the queen stands excellently defending the P on K5, threatening the QRP and having, in general, a great radius of action.

11. P-Kt3  
Not 11. Kt-K1 on account of 11. P-K4, which leads to superiority for Black.

11. B-K2  
Another possibility was 11. B-Q2 with the intention of castling as soon as possible. The text move is sharper.

12. P-B3  
13. B-K2  
Not precise. The following was considerably better: 13. BPxP, KtxP; 14. B-Kt2 or 13. QxP; 14. Kt-B3, and in both instances, White threatens to draw his bishops into action.

13. B-K3  
Now 14. PxP, QxP; 15. Kt-B3, Kt-B3 (Please turn to page 6, col. 5)



(Officially adopted by F.I.D.E. in 1929;  
English version published by the British  
Chess Federation in 1931)

## 1. Definition and Object

i. Chess, a game in the play of which there is no element of chance, is played by two persons on a square called the Chess Board and divided into 64 squares coloured light and dark alternately. Each person shall play with a series of sixteen men, one series to be light coloured and called White, and the other series to be dark coloured and called Black.

ii. The object of the play is to checkmate the Opponent's King and the Player who checkmates thereby wins the game.

The meaning of the technical terms used in this law will be found in 3, 4 (iv), 10 (i) and 2, The Chess Board.

## 2. The Chess Board

i. The Chess Board shall be so placed between the two persons that the nearer corner square at their respective right hands shall be light coloured.

ii. Every vertical sequence of eight adjoining squares is termed a file.

iii. Every horizontal sequence of eight adjoining squares is termed a rank.

The word "diagonal" in the following Laws means a straight sequence of squares of the same colour from edge to edge of the chess board and touching at angles only.

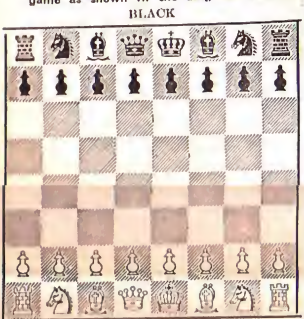
## 3. Description of the Men

The men in each of the two series are:

Names	Printed Symbols	White	Black
A KING			
A QUEEN			
TWO ROOKS			
TWO BISHOPS			
TWO KNIGHTS			
EIGHT PAWNS			

## 4. Initial Position of the Men

i. The men shall be arranged on the chess board before the commencement of a game as shown in the diagram below:



ii. The first move in a game shall be made with a White man.

iii. The persons shall play alternately, one move at a time.

iv. The person whose turn it is to move is termed the Player and the other is termed the Opponent.

The technical terms "Player" and "Opponent" comes into force as soon as the right to the first move has been determined.

## 5. Notation

i. Only the two most widely used systems of recording chess moves, namely, the Descriptive and the Algebraic, are recognized by the F.I.D.E.

ii. Affiliated Units can select either of these two systems for their use.

iii. The Descriptive System.

The men (except the Knight) are designated by their initials and the Knight by K.

N, if preferred, will be accepted as Kt.

The Bishop, Knight and Rook from the King's side of the chess board are, if necessary, further designated by prefixing the letter K and the corresponding men on the Queen's side by prefixing the letter Q.

The eight files counting consecutively from left to right on the side of the chess board initially occupied by the White men are designated the QR, QKt, QB, Q, K, KB, Kkt, and KR files respectively.

The eight ranks are numbered for the White men 1 to 8 from the side of the chess board initially occupied by them, and for the Black men 1 to 8 from the side of the chess board initially occupied by them.

A move shall be recorded by the letter designating the man moved followed by the letter or letters and number designating the file and rank respectively of the square to which the man has been moved. For instance, Q-KB4 means the Q is moved to the fourth square of the file of the King's side. When two men of the same series and denomination can be moved legally to the same square, the letter or letters and number designating the file and number of the square which the moved man occupied shall be added in brackets to the letter designating the man moved. For instance R(KKt2)-K4 means the R on the second square of the Kkt file is moved to the fourth square of the same file.

If an opposing man occupy the square to which a man is moved, the designation of such opposing man shall be substituted for the designation of the square, preceded by the symbol for capture, but the latter designation, stated as from the Player's side of the chess board shall be added in brackets if otherwise the record could be interpreted as applying to more than one opposing man.

Abbreviations:  
Castles KR or Q-O=Castles with the KR (Short Castling).  
Castles QR or O-O=Castles with the QR (Long Castling).

X=Captures.  
+ Check.  
Mate=Check and Mate.  
iv. The Algebraic System.

The men (except the Pawns, which are not specially indicated) are designated by the same letters as in the Descriptive system.

The eight files counting from the side of the board initially occupied by the White

men and from left to right are lettered consecutively by the letters A through H.

The eight ranks counting from the same side of the board are numbered consecutively 1 to 8.

Each square is therefore named by the combination of the following order of the letter of the file and the number of the rank in which it occurs.

A move shall be recorded by the designation of the man moved (not being a Pawn) followed by the designation of the square to which it has been moved, but in abbreviated notation mention of the first-named square may be omitted unless thereby the record becomes capable of interpretation as applying to more than one man. For instance, Bc1-f4 means the Bishop on square c1 is moved to square f4 and in abbreviated notation is recorded as Bf4. A move of a Pawn shall be recorded by the combination in the following order of the letter of the file and the number of the rank in which the square to which it has been moved occurs. For instance, e2-e5 means the Pawn on square e2 is moved to square e5 and in abbreviated notation is recorded as e5.

If either of two Pawns can be moved to the same square, the designation of the square which the moved Pawn occupied shall precede in brackets that of the square to which it has been moved.

Abbreviations:  
O-O=Castles with the KR (Short Castling).  
O-O=Castles with the QR (Long Castling).

+ Check.  
X=Captures and Checks.  
X=Check and Mate.  
X=Captures and Checkmates.  
Commentary Signs:  
! Good move.  
? Inferior move.

## 6. Current Expressions

Men—A term applicable to each King, Queen, Rook, Bishop, Knight and Pawn.  
Piece—A term applicable to each man except the Pawn.

Pinned Man—A man that occupies a square between the King of the same colour and an opposing piece that would otherwise be giving check to the King, or a man the movement of which would expose to capture a piece of higher value than the capturing man.

Discovered Check—Check given to the Opponent's King when the line of action of the checking piece is opened by the movement of another man of the same colour.  
Double Check—Check given by the man in addition to the discovered check from another piece.

An Exchange—The exchange by capture of identical men or of men of practically the same theoretical value.

Winning or Losing the Exchange—To exchange by capture a Bishop or Knight for a Rook is winning, and of a Rook for a Bishop or Knight is losing the Exchange.

## 7. Movements of the Men in General.

i. The move of a man shall be to an unoccupied square or to a square occupied by an opposing man.

ii. The move of a man shall not cause such man to pass over any occupied square, except in the case of the move of the Knight.

iv. A legal move of a man to a square occupied by an opposing man requires the removal of that opposing man by the Player from the chess board.

## 8. Movements of the Individual Men.

The King can be moved to a square adjoining the square he occupies except in the case of Castling, which is a combined move of the K and the R, but counts as one move. In which first the K, occupying his own square, is placed on one of the two nearest squares of the same colour as his own in the same rank and then the R, towards the square he has been moved, is placed on the next square on the further side of the moved K. Castling is not permitted (a) when either the K or R has been moved previously; (b) when any square between the two squares occupied by a man; (c) if the K be in check; or (d) if Castling would cause the K to pass over, or occupy any square on which he would be in check. (See 9.)

The Queen can be moved to a square, being one of those forming the file, or the rank, or the diagonals to all of which the square the Queen occupies is common.

The Rook can be moved to a square, being one of those forming the file, or the rank, to both of which the square the R occupies is common.

The Bishop can be moved to a square, being one of those forming the diagonals to which the square the B occupies is common.

The Knight can be moved to a square, being one of those forming the squares of the same colour as his own, which are at a square and then like a B one square, which final square must not adjoin the square from which the Knight is moved, such movements constituting one move.

When a man is making capture, he is moved forward on the file one or two squares on its first move, and thereafter one square only at a time.

A capture with a Pawn can be made when the further play occupies the nearest square forward of either of the diagonals to which the square occupied by the capturing pawn is common.

En Passant—A Pawn which has been moved two squares on its first move is liable to be captured on the following move by a Player's Pawn that could have captured it if it had moved only one square, precisely as though it had so moved.

Promotion—Each pawn that is moved to a square on the eighth rank must be exchanged for a Q, R, B or Kt of the same series without regard to the number of squares already on the board.

## 9. Check.

i and ii. The King is in "check" if the square he occupies is commanded by an opposing man whether pinned or not.

iii. It is customary, but not obligatory, for the Player to advise the Opponent of this fact by saying "check."

iii. and iv. The K must not be moved to a square on which he would be in "check" or to a square on which the square he would be moved to is commanded by the opposing K.

v. A checked K must be moved out of check, or the checking man captured, or the check parried by the interposition of another piece in the next move after the one giving check. (See 10.)

vi. A Player who makes a move which does not fulfil the conditions in (v) must retract that move and make another move which does so comply, and, if possible, with the man that has touched in making the retracted move.

## 10. Checkmate

i. Checkmate is a check from which the K cannot be relieved by any of the moves prescribed in 9 (v) and ends the game.

ii. The fact of having announced erroneous-

The LAWS OF CHESS are important to us all. Read the present F.I.D.E. Code (still in force), the proposed new Code prepared by Mr. B. H. Wood's Committee at the instance of the British Chess Federation, and the critical study by Mr. C. S. J. Purdy. Consider these and send your own suggestions as to improvements, omissions or corrections to CHESS LIFE.

ly a checkmate in an indefinite or stated number of moves shall not affect the after-course of the game.

## 11. The Move

The choice of playing the first game with the White men or the Black men shall be determined by lot, or by agreement, and in a match of two or more games the two persons shall play with the two series alternately, irrespective of the results of the games, but games annulled according to 12 shall not be reckoned in applying this rule.

## 12. Annulled Games

i. If in the course of or immediately after a game it be proven that the initial position of the men on the board was incorrect, or the chess board wrongly placed initially, the game shall be annulled.

ii. If in the course of a game the number or position of the men be altered illegally, the position immediately before the alteration occurred must be reinstated and the game resumed therefrom.

iii. If this position cannot be ascertained the game shall be annulled and there shall be a re-play.

## 13. Completion of Move

A move is complete:

(a) when a man from one square to another, when the Player has quitted the man.

(b) in capturing, when the captured man has been removed from the board and the Player has quitted the man making the capture.

(c) in Castling, when the Player has quitted the Rook.

(d) in promoting a Pawn, when the Player has replaced the Pawn by the selected piece and quitted the latter.

For sealed move see 21.

## 14. Adjustment of the Men

i. The Player may adjust one or more of his men on their respective squares after giving previous notice to the Opponent.

ii. The Player shall not adjust the Opponent's men, or the Opponent the Player's men. The Opponent, however, shall adjust the position of his men on the board if requested by the Player.

iii. If the men be disarranged accidentally, the timing clocks if in use (see 20), must be stopped immediately and the position reinstated, and if a Tournament game, under the direction of the controlling official in charge thereof. If, moreover, it be proved either in the course of the game, or immediately after it is finished, that the position has been incorrectly set-up, the game shall be resumed from the correct position.

## 15. Touching Men

If the Player touch

(a) One of his own men he must move it.

(b) One of the Opponent's men he must take it.

(c) One of his own men and one of the Opponent's men, he must take the latter with the former, if such capture be a legal move. If not, the Opponent may require either that the Player shall move his man touched, or take with any one of his men at the Player's option with which the capture can be effected legally.

If none of the moves indicated in a, b, c can be made legally, no penalty can be exacted.

(d) Several of his own men, the Opponent has the right to name which of these men the Player shall move, and these men can be moved legally no penalty can be exacted.

(e) Several of the Opponent's men, the Opponent has the right to name which men he takes if none of these men can be taken no penalty can be exacted.

## 16. Drawn Games

The Game is drawn

(a) when the Player cannot make a legal move and the King is not in check.

This King is then said to be stalemated.

(b) If the Player prove he can subject the Opponent's King to an endless series of checks.

(c) By recurrence of position when the same position occurs three times in the game, and the same person is Player on each occasion, and if such Player claim the draw before the position is altered by the further play, otherwise no claim can be sustained. (For the purpose of this Clause there shall be no distinction between the King and Queen's Rooks and Knights, or between the original pieces and pieces of the same denomination and colour obtained through the promotion of Pawns.)

(d) By Mutual agreement, but only after 30 moves have been made with the Black

(e) The game shall be declared drawn if the Player prove that 50 moves have been made on each side without checkmate having been given and without any man being captured or a Pawn moved.

(f) Either the Player or the Opponent may at any period of the game demand that the other shall checkmate him in 50 moves (subject to the conditions attached in (e)). If checkmate is not given in 50 moves, the game shall be declared drawn. Nevertheless, the count of 50 moves shall begin again after each capture of any man and after each movement of a Pawn. Exception shall be made for a certain number of moves, theoretically more than 50 moves are necessary to force a checkmate and in this case a number of moves double the number established by theory as being necessary for this object shall be allowed in lieu of the 50. The draw must be claimed by either the Player or the Opponent immediately the stipulated number of moves in Conditions (e) and/or (f) has been reached, and the game completed without checkmate being given, and not at any later period.

## 17. Illegal Moves

If a Player make an illegal move and the Opponent draw attention to the fact before touching any of his own men, the illegal

move must be retracted, and the game shall be continued as follows:

(a) When a capture has not been made, the Player shall make a legal move with the man he moved illegally, but if no such legal move can be made no penalty can be exacted.

(b) If a capture has been made, the Player must either take the Opponent's man by a legal move, or make a legal move with his own man touched at the option of the Opponent. If no such legal move can be made no penalty can be exacted.

(c) When the illegal move is a sealed move and the mistake cannot be rectified by absolute certainty by the official in charge of the game, it shall be scored as lost by the Player who sealed the illegal move.

(d) If in the course of a game it is proved that an illegal move has been made and not retracted, the position existing immediately before the illegal move was made shall be reinstated and the game shall be continued from that position. If the position cannot be reinstated the game shall be annulled.

## 18. Penalties

i. The Opponent can exact a penalty for an infraction of these laws only if he has touched or touched off his own man after the infraction occurred.

ii. Casting cannot be exacted as a penalty move.

iii. If the Opponent names as penalty a move which is illegal, his right to exact a penalty for the illegality committed by the Player shall be abrogated.

iv. Before enforcing any penalty the position must exist before the illegality occurred shall be reinstated.

## 19. Games Forfeited

The game shall be declared forfeited by the Player or the Opponent:

i. Who wilfully upsets the board or disarranges the men.

ii. Who refuses to resume an adjourned game within a reasonable time and in accordance with the regulations of Tournaments and matches.

iii. Who refuses to comply with a legal requirement under these laws.

iv. Who in the course of the game refuses to do the touches with the correct arrangements made for the conduct of the game.

v. Who whether present or absent exceeds any time limit fixed for the consideration of his moves.

Note—Except when unavoidably prevented the competitors in a Tournament shall conform to the directions of the official in charge.

## 20. The Use of the Clock

i. If the game be played with a time limit, the following rules shall apply:

(a) Each competitor shall have at least 30 moves in the first two hours of his own time, 45 moves by the end of the first three and a half hours, and a proportionate number of moves by the end of each successive similar hour.

(b) This time limit may be modified in the regulations framed for any match or Tournament.

(c) When it is proved there has been a mistake not caused by negligence in the recording of the time occupied, the mistake shall be rectified.

(d) The Player is forbidden to stop his clock before completing his move, except in the cases detailed in this Law.

(e) When there are grounds for a claim under this Law the two clocks shall be stopped and as soon as the official in charge of the Tournament has given his decision in respect to the claim shall, if necessary, be set going again by him.

ii. If the Player exceed the time allowed for the consideration of his moves, the official in charge shall stop the clock, making any exception the game lost by the Player (even if he and the Opponent object).

iii. If the Opponent's clock be allowed to go to zero, the person who notices the occurrence may not inform the Player or the Opponent but shall inform the official in charge, who shall take the necessary steps to deal with the occurrence.

iv. If a competitor in a match or a Tournament be absent at the time fixed for commencement or resumption of play, his clock shall be set going as soon as he becomes the Player, and the time which elapses until he has made his move shall count as time for the consideration of his move.

v. The competitor who without valid reason arrives at the place of meeting more than one hour late loses the game.

vi. If a competitor who without valid reason arrive at the place of meeting more than an hour late the game shall be declared lost by both.

## 21. Adjourned Games

i. When a game played with or without time limit is adjourned the Player at the moment of adjournment has the right to record his move in writing.

ii. The Player who records the move himself and place it in an envelope which he shall then seal. After affixing his signature he shall hand the envelope at once to the official in charge of the Tournament. The Player's clock, if one be in use, shall not be stopped until the record of the move is sealed.

iii. So long as the game stands adjourned neither the Player nor the Opponent shall be allowed access to the envelope containing the sealed move.

iv. At the adjournment it shall be the duty of the Player and the Opponent to make sure that a correct record of the position as well as the time indicated as elapsed between the sealing of the two clocks, in use, has been recorded on the envelope.

v. On resumption of the game it shall be the duty of the Opponent to reinstate the position on the board, set the clocks to correct times, open the envelope, make the sealed move on the board, and finally set the Player's clock in motion.

The Player is regarded as having completed his move by sealing it and becomes the Opponent referred to in paragraph v.

vi. The envelope containing the sealed move shall not be opened in the absence of the Player, but the official in charge shall set the Player's clock in motion at the time fixed for resumption of the game.

In paragraph vi the Player has the right to turn it is to move after the execution of the sealed move.

vii. If the position or in the case of a game played under the time limit) the times that have elapsed since the sealed move cannot be correctly ascertained, the game shall be annulled.

viii. If the position be reinstated incorrectly all the subsequent moves, if any, shall be annulled and the game shall be resumed from the correct position. If the correct position cannot be ascertained, the game shall be annulled.

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## 22. Games at Odds

i. In a set of games, a person may give odds in all games to the other person by giving up the right to move first.

ii. The person who receives the odds of two or more moves must make them all at the beginning of a game in his first turn to play.

iii. If the odds consist of several moves they shall count for that number of moves in all the games of the set. Similarly, the first move of the person who gives the odds shall count as the same number of moves as those made by the receiver of the odds.

iv. The person who receives odds of two or more moves must not move any man beyond his fourth rank until the other person has made one move.

v. The person who gives the odds of a man of men shall have the right to move first unless such right to move is also granted.

vi. If the odds of a Pawn be given, or of a Knight and one or more moves, the King's Bishop or Pawn shall be the Pawn removed from the board.

vii. At odds of a Rook, or a Bishop, or a Knight, the piece given is usually, and in the absence of an agreement to the contrary shall be the Queen's piece.

viii. The person who gives the odds of a Rook may Castle as though this Rook were on the board, on the side from which the Rook has been removed, subject to the condition that this Rook's square is not occupied by any other man of either series.

## 23. Recording of Games

i. Each competitor in a match or Tournament shall keep a record of all the Odds games in a clear and intelligible manner.

ii. In case of discrepancy between the number of moves recorded in any game by the two competitors they may stop the clock and while they are engaged in rectifying the mistake, in order to avail themselves of this right each competitor must have recorded his last move.

iii. The winner of a game shall give to the official in charge of the competition a legible record of the game immediately on completion, and in the case of a drawn game, both players shall give in such record.

## 24. Submission of Disputes

i. A dispute on a question of fact may be submitted by agreement of the Player and Opponent to the decision of a disinterested spectator, in which case his decision shall be binding without right of appeal.

ii. An application of a special nature in connection with a game, and not provided for in these Laws, or any disagreement between a Player and his Opponent as to the interpretation or application of any of these Rules shall be submitted without delay (a) to an Umpire whose decision shall be given at once; (b) if the game is being played in a Tournament the governing Committee.

iii. In both cases the game shall be adjourned until the decision is given, which decision shall be binding without right of appeal.

## 25. Decision of F.I.D.E.

The Bureau of the F.I.D.E. shall have the right to give an official final and binding decision in any case referred to it of general doubt as to the interpretation or application of any of these Laws.

## ANNEXE: Conduct of Player and Opponent.

i. Written or printed notes (except the record of moves made) dealing with or having any bearing on a game in progress shall not be referred to or utilized by the Player or his Opponent, and neither of them shall have recourse to any extraneous advice or information.

ii. No analysis of games shall be allowed in Tournament Rooms.

iii. Newly to the Player and Opponent shall make any comments on any of the moves in the game in progress between them.

iv. Neither Player nor Opponent shall touch or point to any square on the board for the purpose of facilitating reckoning possible moves.

v. A legal move shall not be retracted.

vi. A move shall be made by transferring the man touched directly towards the square it is to be moved to, and the man must be quitted immediately it has been placed on that square.

In Castling the King shall first be moved and afterwards the Rook.

In promoting a Pawn the Player shall immediately remove the man from the board and place the substituted piece on the vacated square.

In Capturing, the Player shall immediately remove the captured man from the board.

vii. No comments of any kind, or suggestions as to drawing or abandoning the game shall be added to a sealed move.

viii. The Player who perceives that his Opponent is neglecting should call his attention to the fact.

ix. Neither Player nor Opponent shall in any way whatsoever distract the attention of, or cause annoyance to, the other.

## PROPOSED NEW CODE OF

## LAWS OF CHESS

(Prepared by J. T. Boyd, T. H. Tylor and B. H. Wood, acting as a committee for the British Chess Federation, and published in March 1949 issue of "Chess".)

## 1. The Game, Object and materials

(a) Chess, a game played by two competitors on a chessboard, each playing with sixteen men, one series to be light coloured and called "white" and the other series to be dark coloured and called "black". The object of each competitor is to give mate to the other.

(b) Chessboard or Board. A square divided into sixty-four equal squares coloured light and dark alternately.

(c) Description of the Men. Each competitor's men shall be:

(i) Symbols and key follow as in original laws.

## 2. Definitions (for the purpose of these Laws).

(a) Square. One of the sixty-four equal squares into which the board is divided.

(b) File. A straight row of eight squares of alternate colours from the side of the board nearest to one competitor to the side nearest the other.

(c) Rank. A straight row of eight squares of alternate colours from side to side of the board at right angles to the file.

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- (d) **Diagonal.** A continuous straight line of squares of the same colour touching at squares and extending from one side of the board to an adjoining side.
- (e) **Man.** A king, queen, rook, bishop, knight or pawn.
- (f) **Piece.** Any man other than a pawn.
- (g) **Pinned Man.** A man which if moved might expose to check the King of the same colour.
- (h) **Player and Opponent.** The competitor whose turn it is to move is the Player and the other is the Opponent.

- (i) **Check.** A king is in check when on a square commanded by a man of the other colour, whether a pinned man or not.
- (j) **Checkmate or Mate.** A check from which the king cannot be legally relieved.
- (k) **Stalemate.** The player is not in check when he cannot make a legal move and his king is not in check.
- (l) **Move.** The transference of a man from one square to another.

- (m) **Legal move.** A move (including the interpretation of a sealed move) that complies with these Laws.
- (n) **Capture.** To move a man to a square occupied by an opposing man (subject to special provisions for castling and rook pawn capture) and remove that opposing man from the board.

- (o) **Castling.** A composite move: a king is transferred two squares towards a rook of the same colour which is then transferred one square over which the king has passed.
- (p) **Promotion.** The replacing of a pawn by a piece under Law 7 (f) (i) and the pawn is said to be promoted.

- (q) **Passed Pawn.** A pawn which has been moved two squares in one move over a square on which it could have been captured by a pawn of the other colour.

- (r) **Initial Position.** A position is the arrangement of the men on the board after the completion of a move, and the initial position is the arrangement before the first move is made.
- (s) **Sealed Position.** Positions are the same if for every man in one there is in the other a man of the same name and colour on the corresponding square.

- (t) **Commanded.** A square is commanded by a man which may legally move to it.
- (u) **Sealed Move.** A move is sealed when the Player on adjournment of a game records it in a recognized system of notation and ensures that it shall not be accessible to either competitor before resumption.

- (v) To adjust a man is to move it nearer to the middle of the square it occupies.
- (w) **Flag.** A flag is a small object, such as a means of registering separately the times taken for two competitors, respectively for consideration of their moves.

- (x) **Flag.** Any means of indicating the end of a period of time on a clock.

### 3. Position of the Board

The board shall be so placed between the two competitors, regarded as two people facing each other, that the corner square nearest the left hand of each is black.

### 4. Initial Position of the Men

The men shall be arranged on the board before the commencement of the game as shown in the diagram below. (Diagram follows as in original laws.)

### 5. Order of the Moves

A white man shall be moved first, then a black and a white alternately.

### 6. Moves of the Men in general

(a) A man shall be moved to a square (i) unoccupied or (ii) occupied by an opposing man.

(b) No man except a knight shall be moved over an occupied square.

(c) A player shall not move so that his king is in check.

### 7. Moves of the Individual Men

Subject to the provisions of Laws 6 and 8:

(a) A king can be moved to a square adjoining the square it occupies except when castling.

Castling shall be legal except when:

(i) either king or rook involved has previously been moved;

(ii) any square between the king and the rook involved is occupied;

(iii) the king is in check; or

(iv) the king would pass over a commanded square.

(b) A queen can be moved to any square of a file, rank or diagonal a square of which the queen occupies.

(c) A rook can be moved to any square of the file or rank a square of which the rook occupies.

(d) A bishop can be moved to any square of a diagonal a square of which the bishop occupies.

(e) A knight can be moved like a rook one square, then like a bishop one square, such movements constituting one move which shall not commence and end on adjoining squares.

(f) A pawn

(i) when not making a capture, can be moved forward on the file one or two squares on its first move and thenceforth shall be moved one square only in one move;

(ii) when making a capture, shall be moved forward one square along a diagonal a square of which it occupies;

(iii) may capture in passing;

(iv) when moved one square further from the Player must as part of the move be promoted to a queen, rook, bishop or knight of the same colour at the choice of the Player irrespective of the number or denomination of the pieces on the square.

8. **Move consequent on check**

A king may be relieved from check if possible. For this purpose:

(a) the king may move, or

(b) the checking man may be captured, or

(c) a man may be placed between the checking piece (being other than a knight) and the king.

9. **Completion of the Move**

A move is complete:

(a) in capturing when the Player has removed the captured man from the board and quitted the man capturing;

(b) in castling when the Player has quitted the rook;

(c) in promoting a pawn when the Player has replaced the pawn by the selected piece and quitted the latter;

(d) in sealing a move when the Player has secured the record of the move;

(e) in other cases when the Player has quitted the man moved.

### 10. Retracting the Moves

Except under the provisions of Law 13 a completed legal move shall not be retracted.

### 11. Won Game

- (a) A game is won
- (i) by the Player who gives mate; or
- (ii) by the competitor whose adversary resigns; or
- (iii) by the competitor whose adversary (a) exceeds, whether present or absent, the time specified for the consideration of his move; or
- (b) seals an illegal move or, having claimed to seal a move, fails to do so.
- (c) A competitor may be declared winner whose adversary
- (i) wilfully upsets the board or disarranges the men or wilfully disturbs his opponent; or
- (ii) refuses to comply with a requirement of these Laws; or
- (iii) refuses to conform to any regulation or arrangement made for the conduct of the game.

### 12. Drawn Game

- A game is drawn
- (a) when stalemate occurs; or
- (b) when the competitors so agree; or
- (c) when the Player establishes that he can check the Opponent's king perpetually and claims the draw; or
- (d) when the position has occurred more than twice in the same game at the same player's turn to move and the draw is claimed; or
- (e) when a competitor proves that in the course of the last fifty moves on each side no man has been captured or pawn moved and claims the draw.
- (f) the right to claim the draw under (c), (d) or (e) shall lapse if the situation is altered by further play.

### 13. Annulments

- (a) If in the course of a game it is proved that the initial position of the men on the board was incorrect the game shall be annulled.
- (b) If in the course of a game (including resumption after an adjournment) the number or position of the men be altered illegally or accidentally the position immediately before the alteration occurred must be reinstated as provided in Section 4(a), wilfully touch
- (i) one only of his men he must move it;
- (ii) one only of his Opponent's men he must take it;
- (iii) one man of his own and one of his Opponent's he must capture the one with the other if possible, otherwise the Opponent shall decide which penalty (i) or (ii) shall be exacted.
- (iv) more than one of his men the Opponent shall determine which man touched he shall move;
- (v) more than one of the Opponent's men the Opponent shall determine which man touched he shall capture;
- (vi) more than one of his men and more than one of the Opponent's men the Player shall move or which man touched he shall capture.

### 14. Adjustment and Touching of Men

- (a) The Player, after notifying the Opponent, may adjust men.
- (b) If the Opponent wilfully touches any man he shall forfeit the game.
- (c) If the Player extends his hand as provided in Section 4(a), wilfully touch
- (i) one only of his men he must move it;
- (ii) one only of his Opponent's men he must take it;
- (iii) one man of his own and one of his Opponent's he must capture the one with the other if possible, otherwise the Opponent shall decide which penalty (i) or (ii) shall be exacted.
- (iv) more than one of his men the Opponent shall determine which man touched he shall move;
- (v) more than one of the Opponent's men the Opponent shall determine which man touched he shall capture;
- (vi) more than one of his men and more than one of the Opponent's men the Player shall move or which man touched he shall capture.

(d) No penalty can be exacted if a man is moved or captured under the provisions of section

(e) cannot be legally moved or captured.

(f) the Opponent fails to claim the penalty before he has touched a man.

(g) If under this law the Player is required to move his king or a rook, the move shall not be castling.

### 15. Games played under Time Limit

- (a) The regulations governing the match or tournament in which a game is played shall specify the number of moves that each competitor shall make in any period.
- (b) Clocks shall be in the absence of obvious defects be accepted as efficient timekeepers.
- (c) At the commencement of a game the clocks shall be so adjusted that the first period of control shall end at a clock hour.
- (d) The indication supplied by a flag shall be conclusive.
- (e) The Opponent shall ensure that the time taken by the Player to decide his move shall be registered on the Player's clock. If he fails to do so, he shall have no redress.

(f) The Player shall not stop his clock until his move has been completed except as provided under (h).

(g) Unless excused for some valid reason, both competitors shall record their moves against appropriate numbers in a clear and intelligible manner and this record shall be open to inspection by the official in charge and no Player shall move until he has recorded all his previous moves.

(h) If a game is suspended for any reason, both clocks must be stopped.

(i) Time taken by the Opponent to determine the move or form of penalty under 14(c) or 15(e) shall be registered on his clock.

(j) Neither Player nor Opponent shall interfere with the action of either of their clocks or otherwise to start and stop them under these Laws.

### 16. Adjourned Games

- (a) The adjournment of a game shall take place immediately on the completion of a move which may be a sealed move.
- (b) On adjournment the position and Clock times registered shall be recorded.
- (c) The time taken by the Player to determine the move or form of penalty under 14(c) or 15(e) shall be registered on his clock.
- (d) Neither Player nor Opponent shall interfere with the action of either of their clocks or otherwise to start and stop them under these Laws.

17. **Notation**

To describe men, moves, squares or files for official purposes there shall be used

one of the recognized systems of notation described in the schedule to these laws.

(Schedule will follow)

18. Written or printed notes dealing with or having any bearing on the game, apart from a record of moves made, shall not be referred to or utilised by the Player or Opponent and neither shall have access to any extraordinary advice or information during actual play.

19. **Non-competitor shall, during actual play, analyse the position on a separate board.** (Schedule describing notation would follow)

The Bureau of the F.I.D.E. shall have the right to give an official and final decision in any case referred to it as to the interpretation or application of any of these Laws.

### CRITICISM OF THE SUGGESTED NEW CODE

(By C. J. S. Purdy, reprinted from "Chess World," May, 1949)

Through the forthrightness of Mr. B. H. Wood, editor of "Chess," the whole chess world has been given the opportunity of commenting on the first draft of the proposed new Code of Chess Laws. Mr. Wood has published it in the March 1949 "Chess."

The draft has been the work of Messrs. J. T. Boyd, T. H. Tylor, and B. H. Wood, who have applied the same care and attention to the project, which will submit the revised draft to the F.I.D.E. in accordance with a resolution at the last F.I.D.E. congress, (1948 congress, Editor)

Chess legislation has been a hobby of the writer's ever since he learned the moves, and I have drawn up a formidable list of in-dubitable flaws, and other points which appear to be imperfections at any rate, in the draft. I do not fear that the F.I.D.E. committee for the good work actually done by the committee (Wood was the guiding spirit) may thus be obscured. But we regret that we just haven't the space to pick out and praise the good points which are too numerous. We must confine ourselves to the more urgent matter of doing our best to have the flaws rectified before matters go too far.

Wood's hope that a code of laws may be produced which will stand up to at least a century's use, that can be achieved only by team work. Wood found flaws in the existing Code which I did not think of, and I have found flaws in it, and this Code, which he did not think of. Others will surely bring up still further points.

The existing Code is honeycombed with weaknesses. The late B. P. Rees, first and greatest of the English chess writers, introduced the English version in 1939, lamented in correspondence with the writer that he had been forced to keep within the framework and the intention of the French version already approved by the F.I.D.E. committee. No illusions as to the Code's shortcomings; left to himself he could have produced a far better one.

Some of our readers will not share our interest in these matters. Perhaps they will be more interested when they know that under the suggested new rule, CASTLING IS ALWAYS ILLEGAL! Not all the weaknesses are as spectacular as that, but many are not practical improvements.

For convenience I call the suggested new Code "Wood's Code." I do not specify which parts of Wood's Code follow the existing F.I.D.E. Code and which do not. Most of my criticisms apply equally to the existing F.I.D.E. Code.

### General Criticisms

Any Code of Laws should have some guiding principles behind it. It is not enough to take an existing Code and alter it seriatim—we don't accuse the Committee of doing that. One principle to which we attach the greatest importance has been formulated by Mr. A. B. De Cooke, a Sydney lawyer, and secretary of the New South Wales Chess Association, has had to decide many knotty points in chess. His principle is that, as far as possible, laws of chess should be so interpreted that the deciding factor in a chess case shall be skill in chess. If the laws have to enter but let them enter to as small an extent as need be. Still more should this principle guide the original law-makers in framing their laws.

This means, in particular:

(1) Any law which possibly makes the rules should promote decent and honest players.

(2) As few opportunities as possible should be given for mean or unscrupulous players to work points within the laws.

(3) A penalty should be just sufficient, never unnecessarily severe.

There are other more obvious principles, such as conciseness and clarity. But I emphasise what I call De Cooke principle, because a Code which follows it will be of maximum service to the game.

I now give a rather extreme example of the principle's importance, instead of putting it in its proper place in the detailed criticism.

I adjourned against Lazare in the recent Australian championship tourney. Lazare, my chief rival, had a virtually forced sealed move, BxQRP. On the following move, it looked like an obvious thing to do. He would play BxRKP. The game was level, and crucial. During the adjournment it suddenly occurred to me, knowing Lazare's erratic tendency in notation, especially British notation, that he was certain to have sealed "BxP." I would have bet money on it. As it turned out, he had. Naturally I read his move as BxQRP, as the other would have lost him a piece. But there are not players in the world who, with a national title at stake, would have taken advantage of Law 16(c) to seal a move. Wood's Code is the game on a technicality? Such a player would well excuse himself by saying that BxRKP would be quite playable next move and that quite possibly Lazare had genuinely blundered in a chess sense. He would not, I think, have been so easily deceived by me and unequivocal. But the tourney would have been ruined as a genuine contest for the Australian championship.

I return to this particular law later. But the point at the moment is, there are "pointless" moves which players are allowed to seal unnecessarily be given opportunities.

Those who do not accept the De Cooke principle will regard some of my suggestions as controversial, as distinct from those which are obviously correct.

### Definitions: Criticism

Sealed Move: Wood's definition of sealed move says too much. According to it, a move is not sealed until the sealer has ensured that it will not be altered by the sealer on the adjournment. But Clause 9(d) makes a sealed move complete when it is "secured"—the simple act of sealing an envelope does that. A sealed move cannot be both complete and incomplete at the same time.

Sealed Position: It is absurd to say that the sealer is obliged to ensure that his opponent shall not infringe his rights. The obligation is upon each player individually not to seek access to the sealed move, but that is a matter for a rule and penalty—not a

definition. I return to that later. Meanwhile I suggest an alteration of the definition, thus, After "notation," delete existing words and substitute,

"The second it or has it secured in a sealed envelope or in some equivalent way."

Sometimes a move is simply pocketed, unsealed, by an official. Being above suspicion, he is "equivalent."

**Flag**

The definition of "Flag" is ambiguous. A clock without a special flag still has a means of indicating the end of a period of time, namely, the hour-mark. By definition, that is a flag. Therefore a clock may have two flags, namely the actual flag and the hour-mark. These may not synchronize.

The following definition is better:

**Flag:** An attachment to a clock, registering the end of a period of time on that clock.

### Retracting Moves

Firstly, as a matter of English, delete "from" from title, Better still, "Retraction of Moves."

Law 10 absolutely contradicts Law 14. If I touch several men and make a legal move with the last, you can claim by Law 14 that I retract that move, and make a move with another man, but you can counter your claim with Law 10.

Remedy: In Law 10, add after "Law 13" or "Law 14"

If our amendment to 15(g) is accepted, no exception must be made in Law 10 for 15(g) also.

### Ways of Losing

Note that resigning is at last validated!

I would add a fourth sub-clause to 11(a), viz.,

(iv) By the competitor whose adversary touches it or seeks to inspect the record of a move which has been sealed.

Regarding (b) of 11(a) (iii), I strongly urge that it is wrong to penalize so severely an illegal sealed move when obviously a clerical error.

Consider the poor fellow who writes Kix P(K4), there being a capturable pawn on his Opponent's K4 but not his own—he just doesn't know that the K is not a pawn.

K4, I think, all know many players who could make this error.

I suggest an alteration to 16(e) and then the amendment of 11(a) (iii) (b) as follows:

16(e) or, having claimed to seal a move, fails to do so.

My alteration to 16(e), a very substantial one, will be found under "Adjourned Games."

### Penalties

Apart from things which incur loss of the game automatically, there are certain offences which incur penalties. These penalties have to be given power to penalise with forfeiture, at discretion. Not all offences are of such a nature that smaller penalties can conveniently be imposed, as small can for the offence of touching several pieces.

Then again, some offences are so slight, such as the failure of a player to record his last move before his next, that it is not even desirable that they should incur liability to forfeiture, per se. And therefore Law 11(b) uses the deliberately mild words, "refuses to comply with a requirement under these Laws," instead of the downright phrase, "contravenes one of these Laws."

Section 11(b) does not the same as refusing to comply with it. This is obvious, because contravention may be unwitting, whereas refusal of anything must be an overt act.

Thus, the player who has omitted to write down a move can be "required" to comply with the rule, by an official or perhaps his opponent. He might refuse; only then would he be liable to forfeiture, and rightly so.

An act of omission is almost invariably the result of temporary forgetfulness. The contravention of the rule and should not be unnecessarily penalised. Even an overt act, such as adjusting a piece during the adversary's turn to move, may come within this category, hence my onslaught under the heading "J'adoube! Loses!"

Consider Laws 18 and 19. The offences specified here are obviously unfair ways of gaining an advantage. Surely it is desirable that mere contravention of these laws should carry liability to forfeiture. But I suggest that, by Wood's Code, a player who makes a move on a board during play could simply apologise and cheerfully obey a requirement to desist, just like a player who has inadvertently omitted to record a move.

Surely, to remove any doubt on this point, it would be better to add a sub-section to Law 18 or Law 19.

Who contravenes any of the provisions of Law 18 or Law 19.

Some people might go further, and prefer to place such offences under 11(a) so that they would entail automatic forfeiture. The offences specified here are, however, borderline cases, e.g., where an onlooker talks to a player about this game. Compare the case of a player charged with tampering with or seeking to inspect the record of a sealed move pertaining to his own game. It is not a forfeit move, a player must be found guilty or not guilty, and if found guilty, obviously forfeiture should be automatic.

**"J'adoube! Loses!"**

Turn to 14(b). Under this, an absent-minded player who, during his adversary's turn to move, adjust a piece (even though it badly needs adjusting and he says "J'adoube!") forfeits the game. Observe the absoluteness. No question of merely being liable to forfeiture under the rule 14(b), as in the case of the false word of consultation. I make bold to say that this is about the worst flaw in the whole draft.

The intention, of course, is to prevent the Player being distracted by the Opponent. But there are many other ways in which the Opponent may disturb him much more, and these, under Law 11(b) (i) merely carry liability to forfeiture. Obviously 14(b) should entail nothing worse. How ridiculous it will be if important games are to be declared forfeit because of a player's failure to notice the slightest intention to disturb the player!

One remedy is to change 14(b) to:

14(b) The Opponent shall not touch a man under any circumstances. His so doing shall render him liable to forfeiture under 11(b) (i).

That is sufficient. A tournament committee then has discretion, and will never be so crassly stupid as to impose the penalty unnecessarily.

An opponent who is writing at the sight of a piece standing in its square, or the corner of a square should politely request the Player to adjust it. If the Player refused, the Opponent could complain that the Player was wilfully disturbing him by untidiness, and an official could repeat the request, before the referee could declare the forfeiture under 11(b) (i).

On the other hand, unreasonable requests for adjustment could themselves be construed as attempts to disturb. The point I am making is that all situations regarding adjustment of men

can be satisfactorily covered without having to descend to the savagery of the Committee's 14(b). There is no need to turn a chess tournament into a horror camp.

### Touching Men

The number of things wrong with Law 14, quite apart from section (b), is simply staggering, and some are even worse in the present Code than in the proposed new Code.

First flaw is that castling is always illegal! If you touch your king or your rook under 14(c) (i) you are required to move it but under (c) you cannot castle. Once you touch your king, you must not castle immediately claim that you must move it, and you are automatically barred from castling although you have done nothing illegal at all.

Second flaw is that castling is always illegal for another reason as well. If you touch your king and rook, your Opponent determines, 14(c) (iv), which one shall move, and again, by (c) you cannot castle.

The fifth flaw belongs to the past. I had not seen them all when I wrote my "Touch and Move" which was published in "Chess World" last month (June, 1949).

The third flaw (previously overlooked by me) is also serious. If a player can escape the worst consequences of a transgression by transgressing further. For if I touch enemy K and my own man Y which could not be done, I am bound to take A with Y. But suppose I quickly notice that I should then be mated. Before my opponent speaks, I also touch enemy B and my own man Z. Now I am under (vi). Now my opponent can capture my king, or take A with Y. His only options are either to make me capture A or B (with anything), or else to move Y or Z (anywhere).

The fourth flaw (also previously overlooked by me) is that in spite of the great number of words in Clause (c) there is still no provision for the case where I touch one of my men and several enemy men, or one enemy man and several of my own.

The fifth flaw is that there is only one equivalent to saying that 2 plus 2 shall equal 4. If I touch only one man I cannot possibly move any other, nor can I avoid moving that man unless the game ends before I do so. But if I touch more than one man, including a draw claimed under Law 12, but if the game does end, any law about the Player (defined as he whose turn it is to move) can never be applied.

There is no way of getting into 14(c) (i) and that is to add the following words to the last sentence of Law 12, namely:

"And is subject to Law 14."

The compulsion to move would then override the claim to a draw; it's a niggling point, but fair enough. If it is omitted, then 14(c) (i) is just silly.

The sixth flaw is that there is a great deal of unnecessary verbiage in Clause (c), even though, as already pointed out, it doesn't say enough!

The remedy for all the six flaws mentioned in the preceding Law 14 as follows. It is assumed that the last sentence of Law 12 has been added to as indicated.

### 14. Adjustment and Touching of Men.

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n) (o) (p) (q) (r) (s) (t) (u) (v) (w) (x) (y) (z) (aa) (ab) (ac) (ad) (ae) (af) (ag) (ah) (ai) (aj) (ak) (al) (am) (an) (ao) (ap) (aq) (ar) (as) (at) (au) (av) (aw) (ax) (ay) (az) (ba) (bb) (bc) (bd) (be) (bf) (bg) (bh) (bi) (bj) (bk) (bl) (bm) (bn) (bo) (bp) (bq) (br) (bs) (bt) (bu) (bv) (bw) (bx) (by) (bz) (ca) (cb) (cc) (cd) (ce) (cf) (cg) (ch) (ci) (cj) (ck) (cl) (cm) (cn) (co) (cp) (cq) (cr) (cs) (ct) (cu) (cv) (cw) (cx) (cy) (cz) (da) (db) (dc) (dd) (de) (df) (dg) (dh) (di) (dj) (dk) (dl) (dm) (dn) (do) (dp) (dq) (dr) (ds) (dt) (du) (dv) (dw) (dx) (dy) (dz) (ea) (eb) (ec) (ed) (ee) (ef) (eg) (eh) (ei) (ej) (ek) (el) (em) (en) (eo) (ep) (eq) (er) (es) (et) (eu) (ev) (ew) (ex) (ey) (ez) (fa) (fb) (fc) (fd) (fe) (ff) (fg) (fh) (fi) (fj) (fk) (fl) (fm) (fn) (fo) (fp) (fq) (fr) (fs) (ft) (fu) (fv) (fw) (fx) (fy) (fz) (ga) (gb) (gc) (gd) (ge) (gf) (gg) (gh) (gi) (gj) (gk) (gl) (gm) (gn) (go) (gp) (gq) (gr) (gs) (gt) (gu) (gv) (gw) (gx) (gy) (gz) (ha) (hb) (hc) (hd) (he) (hf) (hg) (hh) (hi) (hj) (hk) (hl) (hm) (hn) (ho) (hp) (hq) (hr) (hs) (ht) (hu) (hv) (hw) (hx) (hy) (hz) (ia) (ib) (ic) (id) (ie) (if) (ig) (ih) (ii) (ij) (ik) (il) (im) (in) (io) (ip) (iq) (ir) (is) (it) (iu) (iv) (iw) (ix) (iy) (iz) (ja) (jb) (jc) (jd) (je) (jf) (jg) (jh) (ji) (jj) (jk) (jl) (jm) (jn) (jo) (jp) (jq) (jr) (js) (jt) (ju) (jv) (jw) (jx) (jy) (jz) (ka) (kb) (kc) (kd) (ke) (kf) (kg) (kh) (ki) (kj) (kl) (km) (kn) (ko) (kp) (kq) (kr) (ks) (kt) (ku) (kv) (kw) (kx) (ky) (kz) (la) (lb) (lc) (ld) (le) (lf) (lg) (lh) (li) (lj) (lk) (ll) (lm) (ln) (lo) (lp) (lq) (lr) (ls) (lt) (lu) (lv) (lw) (lx) (ly) (lz) (ma) (mb) (mc) (md) (me) (mf) (mg) (mh) (mi) (mj) (mk) (ml) (mm) (mn) (mo) (mp) (mq) (mr) (ms) (mt) (mu) (mv) (mw) (mx) (my) (mz) (na) (nb) (nc) (nd) (ne) (nf) (ng) (nh) (ni) (nj) (nk) (nl) (nm) (nn) (no) (np) (nq) (nr) (ns) (nt) (nu) (nv) (nw) (nx) (ny) (nz) (oa) (ob) (oc) (od) (oe) (of) (og) (oh) (oi) (oj) (ok) (ol) (om) (on) (oo) (op) (oq) (or) (os) (ot) (ou) (ov) (ow) (ox) (oy) (oz) (pa) (pb) (pc) (pd) (pe) (pf) (pg) (ph) (pi) (pj) (pk) (pl) (pm) (pn) (



the laws should be down on the player who tries out different squares with a piece, without actually quitting it. This is far more disturbing than the mere touching of pieces, and players may assist their calculation thereby. Yet, this has been counted simply as touching. Why not add to Law 14 the following?

14(f) If the Player, being bound to move a certain man under this law, brings it to rest on more than one square, and it is found that the move is illegal, the Player shall be deemed to have moved the man to the square on which it is found to be illegal.

**Unfairness to Sealer**

A sealed move is complete only when secured, vide 9(d). Therefore by 15(f), the Player sealing must stop his clock till he has secured the move. But if he has written his clock, and there is a delay in stopping him with means of securing it, e.g., an envelope, his clock will run against him unfairly.

What is the solution? To make a sealed move complete when the Player has written it and stopped his clock? No, because until the Player has sealed it, he still has the means of altering it. A dishonest player might claim to have written his move, stop his clock, and afterwards, having used some free time, write his move. If his Opponent protested against an alteration, the Player could show that there was none, and claim to have written down his move, stop his clock, and afterwards, having used some free time, write his move. If his Opponent protested against an alteration, the Player could show that there was none, and claim to have written down his move, stop his clock, and afterwards, having used some free time, write his move. If his Opponent protested against an alteration, the Player could show that there was none, and claim to have written down his move, stop his clock, and afterwards, having used some free time, write his move.

What then? Of course, the Player must be permitted to claim a suspension of the game till means of sealing are provided. But this is also open to abuse if the Player retains access to the score sheet.

Remedy: Add the following to (h) in Wood's Law 15, "The Player, having recorded a move for sealing, may claim a suspension of the game until given means of securing the move, provided that he has no further access to the record, which shall be secured by some other person in the Player's presence."

**The Clock**

Before giving detailed criticism of Wood's Law 15, let us examine the criteria for judging the merits of rules about the time limit. Here the DeCock principle enters. The time limit is something extraneous from chess skill, and should not be permitted to cause more trouble than necessary. Why was a time limit introduced? To prevent players from taking an unlimited time over their moves. Unfortunately, the introduction of a time limit brings in the possibility of forfeiture based on a mere matter of seconds, although in fact the player at fault has not acted against the spirit of the time limit.

In Hungary, this objectionable feature is obviated by a very humane rule: if a player's time expires while he still has one move to make he is warned that if he fails to make it, his move will be forfeited. Even though his clock may show a few seconds over the hour.

I approve of that rule but I do not advocate it, simply because there are too many subtle legal traps which would oppose it. But I do say that the time limit rules should be framed so as to avoid injustice, and not for the benefit of players who sit praying for an opponent to overstep his time—perhaps hugging the knowledge that his clock is fitted with a flag that falls a few seconds before it should. Let us now examine Wood's Law 15 in detail.

Clause (b) is good to the extent that when a player has lost a game on time limit, he should not be allowed to claim a forfeit by proving that his clock was fast. However, there could be argument as to what defects were obvious. If, say, after about an hour with a two hours' control, one player points out that the two clocks together have registered an appreciably greater total of time than has in fact elapsed, is that an obvious defect? It seems pretty obvious. If so, what is to be done about it? The present F.I.D.E. Code contains the clause, "When it is proved there has been a mistake caused by negligence in the recording of the time occupied, the mistake shall be rectified." Negligence here means negligence on the part of the player suffering.

That, too, is a good rule if not permitted to upset a decision once arrived at. The important point seems to be that any defect in time-keeping should be pointed out before and not after a game has been lost on the time limit. We return to this later.

Clause (c) is a red herring. If the time limit is, say, 40 moves in 2 1/2 hours, it should be left to the tournament organizers whether to start the clocks at zero or 11:30. If the clocks are not fitted with flags, there is not much point, and if they are it is a waste of time to register an appreciably greater total of time than has in fact elapsed, is that an obvious defect? It seems pretty obvious. If so, what is to be done about it? The present F.I.D.E. Code contains the clause, "When it is proved there has been a mistake caused by negligence in the recording of the time occupied, the mistake shall be rectified." Negligence here means negligence on the part of the player suffering.

Clause (d) is bad, whatever definition of flag be adopted. For a flag may fall prematurely. I have heard it argued that clocks should be started with the flag not yet down; then the flag-fall will register a full hour; even though the flag-fall occur before the hour has in fact reached. But sometimes clocks are changed in the middle of a game, because the first ones suddenly develop a defect. The first clocks may have had an accurate flag, and the new ones a premature flag. What then? Obviously a player may lose on the time limit under Clause (d), although he should not. And there is the quite unanswerable argument that the period of control is not always an hour or multiple thereof.

It seems more important to rule that a premature flag shall be ignored. For if a flag be accurate, it is only common sense that it should be followed. Many clocks have no flags; a clock with a premature flag should be treated simply as one without a flag. All we want is to prevent players against faulty flags, not to make players subservient to them.

Clause (g) raises the question, what is the penalty for non-compliance? Clearly, all that can be done is for the official discovering the negligence to order the player to bring his records up to date. If the player to move is at fault, he must of course rectify his omission in his own time. Refusal would be of course entail forfeiture under 11 (b). That is all we can do. Suppose a player with a bad game deliberately refrained from recording some moves in order to cause a dispute as to what they were or how many there were. Again, both players have been known to omit a record of some moves, usually owing to the same cause. In what follows, these cases are covered.

**Our Re-Cast of Law 15**

(a) (Sett).

(b) Clocks shall be accepted as efficient

time-keeper. In the absence of the discovery of a defect before the end of the game, Subject to that proviso, when it is proved there has been a mistake in the recording of the time occupied by either player, to his detriment and not caused by his negligence, the mistake shall be rectified.

(Omit Clause called (c) in Wood's Code).

(c) The indication supplied by a flag shall be conclusive, provided that a clock with a prematurely returning flag shall be regarded as a flagless clock.

(d) In the case of a flagless clock, the second-hand, if any, shall be deemed to have been synchronised with the minute-hand, and the time limit shall not be held to have been exceeded unless both the minute-hand and the second-hand so indicate. In the case of a flagless clock without a second-hand, the minute-hand shall decide. With a flagless clock, no award under 11(a) (iii) shall be valid until the clocks have been stopped, so that the accuracy of the observation may be verified. Where there occurs an erroneous or invalid claim that the time limit has been exceeded, the game shall be resumed, the Player being credited with an extra minute over and above any time due to him.

(e) (Sett, but add the following). But this section shall not be held to prevent an official from warning the Opponent that he is being negligent in this respect.

(f) (Sett).

(g) (Sett, but add the following). If this section be contravened by one player, he shall rectify his omission, and time taken in such rectification shall be registered on his clock.

In this case the record of moves made by the other player shall be conclusive if it satisfactorily accounts for the existing position, and otherwise both players shall be deemed to have contravened the section. If the section be contravened by both players at the same time, the game shall be suspended while rectification is made, and if the unrecorded moves cannot be ascertained, the position existing immediately before the first point of uncertainty shall be reinstated, and the game resumed therefrom. If the clock times registered at the moment the agreed position previously occurred cannot be determined or agreed to by the competitors the game shall be annulled.

(h) (Sett, but add portion suggested under "Unfairness to Sealer").

(i) (Sett).

(j) (Sett).

### Adjudged Games

In Law 16, a slight improvement to (a) would be to delete the words after "which" and substitute "The Player shall have the right to seal."

A serious error has been made in (c) (i). If both competitors are present, the Player's clock must be started, but he may not yet know the sealed move, which may be in the possession of an official not yet present; and the sealer may either not remember his sealed move or may not be desirous to disclose it. By this means the sealer might win on the time limit.

To rectify this and to allow also for an unsealed move, re-word 16(c) (ii) as (ii) and (iii) thus:

(ii) If, after the last move before the adjournment was made on the board instead of being sealed, the Player's clock shall be immediately started;

(iii) In the case of a sealed move, subject to section 16(c) (i), the Player's clock shall be started unless the Player is present and Opponent (sealer) absent, in which case the Opponent's clock shall be started.

(d) In the case of a sealed move neither clock shall be started till the sealed move is available for exposure, and with the Player present his clock shall not be started till the sealed move has been exposed and made; and the sealed move shall be exposed only with both competitors present.

It is necessary to envisage the case where the Player is late, but still arrives before the sealed move is available. Our (d) prevents his clock being started in that case.

(e) If a sealed move on disclosure is found to be capable of more than one interpretation as legal move, and the competitors disagree as to its interpretation, the official in charge, or, if none be available, any person agreed upon by the competitors as an arbiter, shall decide whether on particular interpretation was obviously intended. If so, that interpretation shall be given, and otherwise the Opponent (sealer) shall give the move whichever legal interpretation the Player selects.

If a sealed move is found on disclosure to be illegal, but the sealer claims that a certain move was obviously intended, his adversary may accept that move. Otherwise ruling shall be sought, as in the case of an ambiguous move. The ruling shall enumerate what different legal moves (if more than one) are possible, and the move shall then be treated as an ambiguous move open to these interpretations. If it be ruled that no legal move could reasonably be supposed to be represented by the record, the sealer of the move shall lose the game.

That's a lot of words, but they are worth while for the prevention of miscarriage of justice. In nearly all cases the adversary will probably accept the sealer's obvious intention without dispute.

**Conclusion**

In conclusion, I emphasise that criticism is easier than initiation. Yet criticism is none the less necessary. A few of my criticisms are matters of opinion, but most of them demonstrate absolute flaws, which urgently need rectification.

## ADAMS RETAINS SANTA CLARA CO.

In a summer-long double robin tournament of 19 players, William T. Adams of San Jose (Calif.) scored 32-4 to retain the Santa Clara County Championship. Second place went to Marvin Sable who twice took the lead and had the personal satisfaction of defeating the champion in both rounds. The tournament was sponsored by the San Jose Y Chess Club and directed by Dr. J. M. David-Malg.

### SANTA CLARA COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

Adams	32-4	Moorsman	17-18
Sable	30-5	Kiviha	17-18
Mueller	25-13	Buschine	17-19
Croft	23-10	Villarruz	10-19
Malg	22-12	McCarthy	15-21

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 3901 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

OUR LAST column was prepared while we were vacationing in Bermuda and was delayed in its journey to the printer when a threatened hurricane cut off outgoing mails from the islands. The storm blew itself out but the delay caused a casualty to our diagrams: one error crept in which could not be corrected before publication. In Heathcote's No. 110 the White Rook on QK8 should be a White Bishop. Our apologies to those valiant solvers who may have tackled the position without checking it against the Forsythe notation which was correct.

The original problems, Nos. 111 and 112, show two rather unusual positions. Wurzburg's three-move lightweight may prove hard to solve because of the many lines of play seemingly open to the strong White force. This type of problem, featuring a Black King alone or supported only by Pawns facing a formidable array of White pieces, was given the title of "intimidated King" positions by Sam Loyd, greatest of American nineteenth-century composers.

Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

#### Problem No. 111

By J. T. Lightbourn  
Hamilton, Bermuda  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 10 men

#### Problem No. 112

By Otto Wurzburg  
Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 2 men

#### Problem No. 113

By J. J. Rietveld (1923)  
Black: 12 men

#### Problem No. 114

By B. J. de C. Andrade (1933)  
Black: 7 men

# NEW YORK STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

## Rochester, 1949

1. Pavey	W38	W13	W2	D8	L13	W17	W4	W5	D7	W6	8-2	46.00																															
2. Berline	W26	W12	L1	D23	W16	D6	W32	W10	W3	D7	7-3	42.00																															
3. Evans	D4	W15	W30	W11	W18	L5	W7	L2	W10	W7	7-3	40.50																															
4. Lasker	D3	W27	W9	W5	W12	W23	L1	W8	L6	W14	7-3	39.50																															
5. Bisguier	W10	W23	D6	D4	W18	D7	W3	L1	L14	W17	6-3	39.00																															
6. Donovan	W33	W7	D5	D17	L8	D2	W12	W24	W4	L1	6-3	36.75																															
7. Kramer	W35	L6	W21	W30	W11	D5	W8	L3	D1	D2	6-3	35.50																															
8. Soudakoff	W28	W37	W24	D1	W6	L3	L7	L4	W22	W11	6-3	31.00																															
9. Herzberger	W14	D20	L4	L16	D19	W31	D15	D13	W28	W18	6-4	29.00																															
10. Mengarini	L5	L38	W26	W21	W30	W32	W11	L2	W18	L3	6-4	28.00																															
11. Marchand	W30	W32	W17	L3	L7	W18	L10	D14	W24	L8	5-4	26.75																															
12. McCormick	W27	L2	W13	W24	L4	D14	L6	L10	W32	W25	5-4	25.25																															
13. Morgan	W36	L1	L12	D15	W33	L22	W26	D0	W20	D16	5-4	24.50																															
14. Santasiere	L9	W36	D16	W36	L23	D12	W25	D11	W5	L4	5-4	26.75																															
15. Sibbett	D37	L3	D28	D13	D31	W29	D0	D17	D25	W24	5-4	24.00																															
16. Siegel	W34	L24	D14	W9	L2	W28	D17	L18	W19	D13	5-4	26.75																															
17. Westbrook	W22	W19	L11	D6	W20	L1	D16	D15	W23	L5	5-4	26.75																															
18. Burger	5-5	19. Harrison	5-5	20. Phillips	5-5	21. Rogan	5-5	22. Rubinov	5-5	23. Schmidt	5-5	24. Kupersmith	4-5	25. Turin	4-5	26. Wynn	4-5	27. Damon	4-6	28. Eucher	4-6	29. Graves	4-6	30. Heising	4-6	31. Persinger	4-6	32. Wagner	4-6	33. Barry	3-6	34. Robinson	3-6	35. Rosenthal	3-6	36. Miller	3-7	37. Smith	1-8	38. Battell	1-9	Battell	lost last seven games by default.

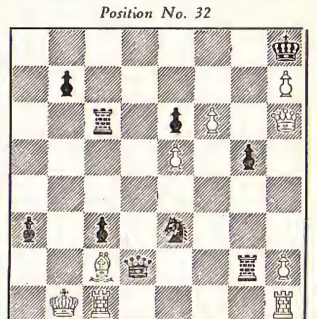
# ILLINOIS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

## Peoria, 1949

1. P. Poschel (Chicago)	W26	W32	W45	W8	W2	W6	W5	7-1	29.00																																																
2. Al. Sandrin (Chicago)	W5	W46	W33	W3	L1	W11	W12	6-1	24.00																																																
3. J. Shaffer (Chicago)	W13	W42	W6	L2	L11	W19	W9	5-2	20.50																																																
4. L. J. Isaacs (Chicago)	W17	W47	W19	W21	W35	W27	D8	5-2	18.50																																																
5. K. Wagnon (Rock Island)	L2	W47	W38	W21	W30	W4	L1	5-1	18.00																																																
6. G. Wiegmann (Rock Island)	W21	W19	L3	W45	W12	L3	W26	5-2	18.00																																																
7. F. Stoppel (Cicero)	L24	W15	W34	L32	W16	W31	W21	5-2	15.00																																																
8. H. Standridge (Chicago)	D11	W17	W22	L1	D26	D15	W28	4-3	17.50																																																
9. C. Kalenian (Chicago)	D34	W35	W24	L12	W14	W28	L3	4-3	16.00																																																
10. H. Cramer (Peoria)	W25	D14	L24	L24	W12	W29	W25	4-3	14.75																																																
11. Ang. Sandrin (Chicago)	D8	W44	D14	W36	W3	L2	D13	4-3	14.25																																																
12. S. Reinhardt (Peoria)	W52	W30	D31	W9	L6	W24	L2	4-3	13.50																																																
13. E. A. Wagner, Jr. (Chicago)	L3	L15	W50	W37	W33	D11	4-3	13.25																																																	
14. A. Kaufman (Chicago)	W48	D10	D11	D16	L9	W32	W24	4-3	13.00																																																
15. E. Michael (Chicago)	L46	W13	L19	W35	W27	D8	D17	4-3	15.25																																																
16. R. Skutin (Melrose Park)	W28	L3	W25	D14	L7	D40	W37	4-3	13.75																																																
17. G. Tiers (Chicago)	D4	L8	D27	W43	W36	D26	D15	4-3	13.00																																																
18. K. Nedved (Chicago)	W30	L45	W46	W19	L5	L23	W40	4-3	12.50																																																
19. E. Bishop (Chicago)	W43	L21	W15	L18	W34	L3	W33	4-3	12.00																																																
20. C. P. Adams (Forest Park)	W23	L12	L26	L13	W47	W42	W31	4-3	11.50																																																
21. W. Norin (Chicago)	L6	W37	W43	L5	W45	W22	L7	4-3	11.00																																																
22. L. O'Rourke (Peoria)	W30	D24	L8	W42	D33	L21	W35	4-3	9.75																																																
23. R. Fletcher (Decatur)	L20	L43	W52	W46	W30	W18	L4	4-3	9.50																																																
24. W. Newberry (Alton)	3-3	25. E. Kessler (Chicago)	3-3	26. K. Schonenberger (Chicago)	3-3	27. D. Stetzer (Chicago)	3-3	28. P. Adams (Forest Park)	3-3	29. L. Dina (Chicago)	3-3	30. L. Ford, Sr. (Chicago)	3-3	31. D. Clark (Chicago)	3-4	32. G. Moore (Chicago)	3-4	33. L. Hartwig (Peoria)	2-4	34. W. L. Hargner (Peoria)	2-4	35. F. Benedict (Rockford)	2-4	36. L. Haffner (Peoria)	3-4	37. J. Hodge (Peoria)	3-4	38. C. A. Lyon (Peoria)	3-4	39. R. Shipman (Peoria)	3-4	40. J. Schwartz (Rockford)	3-4	41. E. Diedrich (Chicago)	2-4	42. R. Cockrell (Rockford)	2-4	43. H. Myers (Decatur)	2-4	44. H. Jefferey (Rock Island)	2-5	45. R. Schultz (Chicago)	2-5	46. G. Wentworth (Rockford)	2-5	47. H. Krellbill (Beardstown)	2-5	48. W. Shanahan (Peoria)	2-5	49. H. Cleveland (Chicago)	1-6	50. P. Neering (Decatur)	1-6	51. H. Bell (Peoria)	1-6	52. Geo. Triff, Jr. (Peoria)	0-7

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser



Position No. 32  
7k, 1p, 2r, 2p, 2q, 4p, 1p, 1s, 1p, 1s, 2b, 2q, 2p.  
Black to move.  
Send solutions to Position No. 32 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by October 20, 1949.  
Solution to Position No. 30

This pretty but not too difficult combination occurred in a game between Schickner and Gustafpel, both of Lindau. Gustafpel as White had just played Kt(B4)-R5 and mate looks imminent. Schickner countered with 1. R-K8 ch; 2. KxR; Q-Q5 ch; 3. R-K8, QxR ch; 4. K-R1, Kt-B7 ch; 5. K-R1, Kt-Q8 ch; 6. K-R1, Q-K8 mate. If 3. K-R1, there follows the combination known as Philidor's Legacy 3. ... Kt-B7 ch; 4. K-R1, Kt-R6 ch; 5. K-R1, Q-K8 ch; 6. RxQ, Kt-B7 mate.

Several solvers found the correct first move in 1. R-K8 ch but failed to see further than a draw by perpetual check. Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: Josiah A. Baker (Mankato), Arth'r R. Bolden (Philadelphia), Sven Brack (Atherton), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), Wm. J. Couture (Hawthorne), Dr. H. Gaba (Detroit), Eddie Galt (New Brighton), A. R. Hartwig (Peoria), Robert A. Hedgecock (Frankfort), Dr. M. Herzberger (Rockford), Herbert Johnson (Pittsburgh), Charles Joachim (Seattle), Edw. J. Korpany (Woodside), Edmund Nash (Washington), Norman C. Wilder, Jr. (Buffalo), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), Lynn Yarbrough (Houston).

## For The Tournament-Minded

October 12  
Boston, Massachusetts  
On Columbus Day, October 12 at Wells Memorial Institute the 1st annual Lightning Championship; starts 10 a.m.; open; four classes; prizes; write Franklin J. Sanborn, 985 Washington St., Boston for details.

October 12  
15th Anniversary Boston City Championship  
Boston, Massachusetts  
At Boston City Club at 7:30 p.m. begins 1st round of annual city championship; probably on Kirk Holland system; trophies and money prizes; point prizes; open event; write Franklin J. Sanborn, 985 Washington St., Boston for details.

October 15-16  
Peninsula Open Tournament  
San Jose, California  
At San Jose Civic Auditorium, sponsored by Chamber of Commerce and San Jose Chess Club; 6-round Swiss; open to residents of area south of San Francisco extending to Carmel and Monterey; entry fee \$2.50; prizes, including one for best score by junior under 16 and for best score by a woman; directed by George Koltanowski; discussion to organize Peninsula Chess League to follow tournament; mail entries to William T. Adams, Box 1104, San Jose 8.

November 11-13  
Utah State Championship  
Salt Lake City, Utah  
Will be held at Salt Lake City Chess Club; details to be announced; for details see Palmer Chase, tournament director of SLC Chess Club.

Boost American Chess!  
JOIN THE USCF



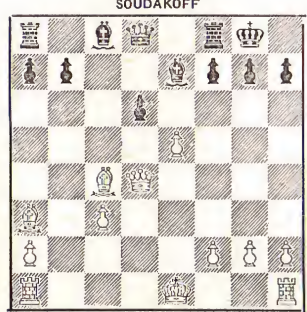
Wednesday, October 5, 1949

## ENGLISH OPENING

New York State Championship  
Rochester, 1949

Notes by J. Soudakoff

White: M. PAVEY Black: J. SOUDAKOFF  
1. P-QB4 Kt-KB3 3. Kt-B3 Kt-B3  
2. Kt-QB3 P-K4 4. P-K4 B-B4  
Perhaps simplest is 4. .... B-Kt5 and if 5. Kt-Q5, O-O.  
5. KtP Fine suggests the quiet 5. B-K2.  
5. .... Kt-Kt1 6. P-Q4 B-Kt5  
Or 6. .... KtP; 7. Kt-Kt1, B-Kt5 ch, as in a later round between Marchand and Kramer.  
7. P-Kt1 KtP 8. Q-Q4  
If 8. Q-Kt4, Kt-Kt1; 9. QxP? Kt-K5 ch, 8. .... Kt-Kt1  
Pavey was more than willing to contest the following line (given as equal by the books) which he evaluated as favorable to White:  
8. .... P-KB4; 9. PxP e.p., Kt-Kt1 (B3); 10. P-B5, Q-K2 ch; 11. B-K3, BxKt ch; 12. P-Kt1, Q-L4, Berlin 1926. There seems to be a compelling reason for Black to yield White the advantage of two Bs.  
9. P-Kt1 B-K2 10. P-B5  
The critical variation is 10. Q-Kt4, Kt-B1 (10. .... Q-O?; 11. B-R6); 11. B-B4, P-Q4; 12. Q-Kt3, and the question unanswered by tournament experience is whether Black can afford the parade with his K.  
10. .... Q-O 12. P-B5 Pxp  
11. B-QB4 P-Q3 13. B-R3  
After 13. B-R3 SOUDAKOFF



The alternative 13. B-B4, Pxp; 14. BxP, QxQ; 15. Pxp results in an isolated QP for White. It is not clear whether the P is an asset or a liability. The text however poses Black a difficult problem, 13. .... Pxp loses the exchange on 14. QxQ, BxQ; 15. BxR.  
13. .... B-Kt1  
If instead 13. .... Q-R4? simply 14. BxP (not 14. B-Kt4, Pxp!).  
14. B-Kt5  
White of course cannot capture at Q6 as long as he is uncastled.  
14. .... B-Q2 16. O-O  
15. B-B3 Q-O  
And now White tucks his K safely away and threatens to put the squeeze on the pinned QP.  
16. .... P-Q4! Drawn  
17. BxP QxP  
For 18. QxP? QxP; 19. QxP, QxP results in a stagnant position. Or else 18. P-KB4, QR-B1; 19. KR-Q1, Q-B4, and Black's weak QP is balanced by White's weak QBP.

## RUY LOPEZ

Ohio State Championship

Notes by Walter Mann

White: G. MILLER Black: W. MANN  
1. P-K4 P-K4 7. B-Kt3 P-Q4  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 8. KtP KtP  
3. B-Kt5 P-QR3 9. R-K1 Q-O3  
4. B-R4 Kt-B3 10. Kt-Q2 P-KB4  
5. O-O B-K2 11. P-QR4!  
6. P-Q3 P-QKt4  
With this excellent move Black's troubles begin. The QR-P is attacked (the RP being pinned). Pxp is impossible because after BxP and Kt-B4 the Kp is lost, and P-Kt5 permits Kt-B4 and Kt-KtP.  
11. .... P-QKt1  
Kt-Kt5 fails after 12. Pxp, Pxp!  
11. Kt-Kt1 Kt-Kt1; 14. P-B4; Kt-Kt5; 15. KtP, Kt-Kt1; 16. Kt-B7! and wins.  
12. Kt-B1  
After 12. Pxp, Pxp; 13. P-B4! Black must lose a P and remain with an exposed position after any normal sequence of moves. He therefore does best to play for complica-

tion with 13. .... Kt-B5; 14. Pxp, Q-Kt3; 15. P-Kt3, Kt-R6 ch; 16. K-B1, P-B5; 17. P-Q2, R-B1! and if 18. KtP? Pxp and wins.  
12. .... B-K3  
If 12. .... O-O; 13. P-B4 wins the Kt.  
13. Pxp Pxp 16. Q-R5 ch P-Kt3  
14. Q-K2 B-R6; 17. Q-R6 KtB  
15. Kt-Kt5 Kt-Q5 18. P-Kt1 Kt-Kt5!  
After 18. .... Kt-Kt5!  
MANN

19. KtP? K-B2 20. R-K3 QR-Kt1  
Not the best. Black can win the pinned Kt at once with P-Kt2.  
21. R-B3 Kt-B7 28. B-Q2 P-B5  
22. Q-B2 Q-Q5 29. R-Kt1 P-B5  
23. R-K3 B-Kt2 30. Kt-K3 Pxp  
24. Kt-Kt5 ch K-B3 31. R-R8 Kt-B6 ch  
25. Kt-R7 ch R-Kt1 32. QxP KtR ch  
26. QxR R-Kt1 Resigns  
27. QxR B-Q

## Tournament Life

Conducted by

Erich W. Marchand

192 Seville Drive

Rochester 5, N. Y.

## NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE

U. S. Open Championship  
Omaha, 1949

Notes by J. Lapin

White: J. P. DONOVAN Black: G. A. KOELSCH  
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. Kt-QB3 B-K5  
2. P-QB4 P-K3 4. Q-B2  
In recent play 4. P-K3, the Rubinstein Variation, has been seen most often. The text move permits Black to adopt the Milnor-Barry Variation which Reduey used successfully against Enwe in the recent World Championship. Evans' recent play of this defense also shows favorable chances for Black, as in the game Soudakoff-Evans (CHESS LIFE, November 5, 1948).  
4. .... P-Q4  
Dr. Koelsch professes the more standard line.  
5. Pxp Pxp 6. Kt-B3 QKt-Q2  
Black must play P-B4 to prevent White's obtaining too strong a center. The text move is not bad only if followed by P-B4 at once.  
7. B-Q2 BxKt 8. BxP Kt-K5  
P-B4 is again indicated or at worst O-O. Black's move is premature and serves to drive the White Q3 to a diagonal free of hampering P's. Black should complete his development as rapidly as possible. A mistake.  
9. B-Kt4 P-QB4 11. R-Q1 Q-K5  
10. Pxp Kt(5)QB4  
Presumably seeking to exchange the Qs in order to relieve the Kt's awkwardness. If 11. .... Q-B3; 12. P-K3, O-O; 13. Kt-Q1 and the Q must seek another post.  
12. Q-B3 Kt-R5  
Black should stick to developing lines for his play, 12. .... P-QKt3 is better. The harassment of the White Q seems less than idle.  
13. Q-Q2 Kt(5)-Kt3 14. Q-Q6  
Very aggressive. It further hampers Black's development.  
14. .... Kt-Q4 20. O-O R-Q1  
15. R-Q4 Q-Kt5 ch 21. P-K4 B-B3  
16. R-Q1 Q-K5 22. Q-Kt3 Kt-K2  
17. B-R3 Kt(2)-Kt3 23. QxP R-Kt1  
18. P-K3 B-Q2 24. Q-B6 Kt(2)-Q4  
19. B-Q3 Q-QR4  
Hoping to clear the way for 25. .... Q-Kt5 and after 26. .... BxP Black has a strong  
25. R-Q4 Kt-Kt5?  
After 25. .... Kt-Kt5?  
KOELSCH

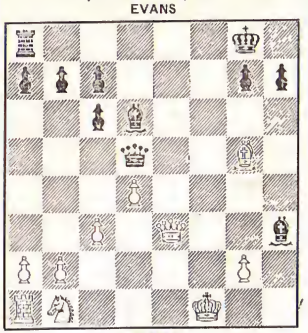
## SICILIAN DEFENSE

New England Championship  
Attleboro, 1949

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White: C. RHEAMS Black: GUSTAFSON  
1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3  
The so-called "Modern Variation."  
3. KtP Pxp 5. Kt-QB3 P-KKt3  
4. KtP Kt-KB3  
5. .... Kt-B3 is best getting back to the usual "Dragon Variation." The famous Richter attack 6. P-KKt5 would be possible but actually is less to be feared than the variation Black gets by his present move.  
6. P-B4 Kt-B3 9. P-K5 Pxp  
7. B-Kt5 B-Q2 10. Pxp P-K4  
8. BxKt P-B3 11. Q-O R-Kt4  
If 11. .... B-Kt5; 12. P-KR4, BxKt; 13. P-Kt1, B-R6 with a critical game. This seems to be Black's best chance.  
12. Q-B3 Q-K2  
After 12. .... Q-K2  
GUSTAFSON

12. .... P-KB4; 13. Pxp e.p., K-B2 will not do.  
13. KtBP Q-B4 ch 14. Kt-Q4! QxKt ch  
There is little hope in 14. .... QR-Kt1; 15. QxP ch, K-Q1; 16. R-Kt5 ch.  
15. B-R3 QxP 17. QR-Kt1 Resigns  
16. QxR ch K-Q2  
A neat finish. Black has many moves but none is adequate. If 17. .... B-Kt2 (or R3); simply 18. QxP with the exchange, a pawn and a terrific attack. This game was awarded the prize for the most brilliant game by a non-prize-winner.



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Omaha, 1949

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15. R-Q4 Q-Kt5 ch 21. P-K4 B-B3  
16. R-Q1 Q-K5 22. Q-Kt3 Kt-K2  
17. B-R3 Kt(2)-Kt3 23. QxP R-Kt1  
18. P-K3 B-Q2 24. Q-B6 Kt(2)-Q4  
19. B-Q3 Q-QR4  
Hoping to clear the way for 25. .... Q-Kt5 and after 26. .... BxP Black has a strong  
25. R-Q4 Kt-Kt5?  
After 25. .... Kt-Kt5?  
KOELSCH

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

New England Championship  
Attleboro, 1949

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White: C. RHEAMS Black: GUSTAFSON  
1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. Kt-KB3 P-Q3  
The so-called "Modern Variation."  
3. KtP Pxp 5. Kt-QB3 P-KKt3  
4. KtP Kt-KB3  
5. .... Kt-B3 is best getting back to the usual "Dragon Variation." The famous Richter attack 6. P-KKt5 would be possible but actually is less to be feared than the variation Black gets by his present move.  
6. P-B4 Kt-B3 9. P-K5 Pxp  
7. B-Kt5 B-Q2 10. Pxp P-K4  
8. BxKt P-B3 11. Q-O R-Kt4  
If 11. .... B-Kt5; 12. P-KR4, BxKt; 13. P-Kt1, B-R6 with a critical game. This seems to be Black's best chance.  
12. Q-B3 Q-K2  
After 12. .... Q-K2  
GUSTAFSON



12. .... P-KB4; 13. Pxp e.p., K-B2 will not do.  
13. KtBP Q-B4 ch 14. Kt-Q4! QxKt ch  
There is little hope in 14. .... QR-Kt1; 15. QxP ch, K-Q1; 16. R-Kt5 ch.  
15. B-R3 QxP 17. QR-Kt1 Resigns  
16. QxR ch K-Q2  
A neat finish. Black has many moves but none is adequate. If 17. .... B-Kt2 (or R3); simply 18. QxP with the exchange, a pawn and a terrific attack. This game was awarded the prize for the most brilliant game by a non-prize-winner.

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## NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE

U. S. Open Championship  
Omaha, 1949

Notes by J. Lapin

White: J. P. DONOVAN Black: G. A. KOELSCH  
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 3. Kt-QB3 B-K5  
2. P-QB4 P-K3 4. Q-B2  
In recent play 4. P-K3, the Rubinstein Variation, has been seen most often. The text move permits Black to adopt the Milnor-Barry Variation which Reduey used successfully against Enwe in the recent World Championship. Evans' recent play of this defense also shows favorable chances for Black, as in the game Soudakoff-Evans (CHESS LIFE, November 5, 1948).  
4. .... P-Q4  
Dr. Koelsch professes the more standard line.  
5. Pxp Pxp 6. Kt-B3 QKt-Q2  
Black must play P-B4 to prevent White's obtaining too strong a center. The text move is not bad only if followed by P-B4 at once.  
7. B-Q2 BxKt 8. BxP Kt-K5  
P-B4 is again indicated or at worst O-O. Black's move is premature and serves to drive the White Q3 to a diagonal free of hampering P's. Black should complete his development as rapidly as possible. A mistake.  
9. B-Kt4 P-QB4 11. R-Q1 Q-K5  
10. Pxp Kt(5)QB4  
Presumably seeking to exchange the Qs in order to relieve the Kt's awkwardness. If 11. .... Q-B3; 12. P-K3, O-O; 13. Kt-Q1 and the Q must seek another post.  
12. Q-B3 Kt-R5  
Black should stick to developing lines for his play, 12. .... P-QKt3 is better. The harassment of the White Q seems less than idle.  
13. Q-Q2 Kt(5)-Kt3 14. Q-Q6  
Very aggressive. It further hampers Black's development.  
14. .... Kt-Q4 20. O-O R-Q1  
15. R-Q4 Q-Kt5 ch 21. P-K4 B-B3  
16. R-Q1 Q-K5 22. Q-Kt3 Kt-K2  
17. B-R3 Kt(2)-Kt3 23. QxP R-Kt1  
18. P-K3 B-Q2 24. Q-B6 Kt(2)-Q4  
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KOELSCH

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New England Championship  
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7. B-Kt5 B-Q2 10. Pxp P-K4  
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If 11. .... B-Kt5; 12. P-KR4, BxKt; 13. P-Kt1, B-R6 with a critical game. This seems to be Black's best chance.  
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After 12. .... Q-K2  
GUSTAFSON



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13. KtBP Q-B4 ch 14. Kt-Q4! QxKt ch  
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## Annotators

J. B. Goe Dr. M. Herzberger  
A. Y. Hesse Edw. J. Korpany  
Dr. J. Platz I. Rivise  
Fred Reinfield Dr. Bela Rozsa  
A. E. Santasiere J. Soudakoff  
Wayne Wagner

Kt-Kt1; 17. QxKt, R-R6; 18. R-Kt3, RxR; 19. QxR, BxR is better though White retains the edge.  
17. BxKt! PxB  
17. .... BxR is doubtless better since otherwise Black B is quite helpless.  
18. Kt-K5 Pxp  
Allowing White's powerful reply. A better plan is 18. .... Kt-Q2; 19. Pxp, Kt-Kt1; 20. RxP? (or 20. Pxp?, Kt-Q2), Kt-B6 ch; 21. Kt-R1 (not 21. P-Kt1, Q-Kt4 ch; 22. Kt-B1, Pxp win).  
19. Kt-Q5 Q-Kt4 21. Kt-Kt1 QxKt  
20. Rxp Kt-Kt3 22. Q-B5  
Also adequate is 22. Rxp threatening Kt-K7 ch. The text wins the exchange since the R is attacked directly, the B indirectly and Kt-K7 ch is threatened. If 23. .... B-Q2; 23. QxR, BxR; 24. Kt-K7 ch, RxKt; 25. QxR and Black has no time for 25. .... Kt-K7.  
22. .... R(6)-R1 23. Kt-B4  
Wins the B. A forceful game by Soudakoff.  
23. .... P-Kt3 24. QxB Resigns

## SO. TACOMA CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

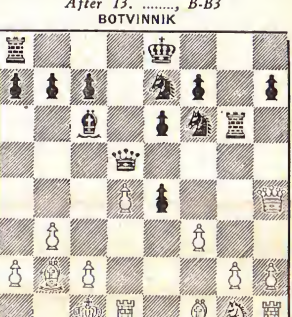
Williamson .....5-1 C. L. Belden .....2-3  
M. Magnuson .....4-0 L. A. Lee .....1-4  
L. Rall .....3-2 R. N. Moore .....0-5

## CHESS LIFE ABROAD

(Continued from page 2, Col. 5)

B4; 16. Q-K1 would be very uncomfortable for White in view of the reply 16. .... Kt-Kt5. Therefore White is forced to solve the problem of the position by way of a combination in order to avoid falling, step by step, into an inferior situation. From this moment on, the game begins to become very involved.

After 13. .... B-B3



To be continued.

## KERES

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# Chess Life



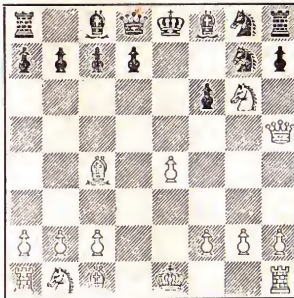
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Number 4

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Thursday,  
October 20, 1949

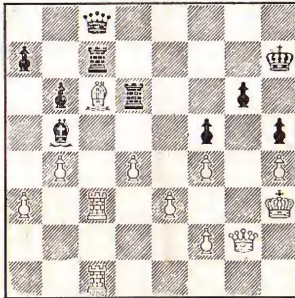
## REVIVE INTERSTATE MATCH

Position No. 19  
A. Fritz vs. X  
Germany, 1885



rlbqktr, pppp2p, 5pSL, 7Q, 2B1P3,  
s, PPP2PP, RSB1K2R  
White to play and win

Position No. 20  
Zagoriansky vs. Trupan  
Moscow, 1949



2q5, plr4k, 1pBr2p1, 1n5p1, 1PIPIP,  
1P1R2K, 5PQ1, 2R5  
White to play and win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

POSITION No. 19 is taken from the extremely fascinating book (published in 1947), "L'Art de Faire Mat" by G. Renaud and Y. Kahn, champions of France in 1923 and 1934. This small but comprehensive book on the art of mating held me enchanted for many a night until I finished it, and the memory of the enchantment lingers on. In the position given, White mates in 7.

In Position No. 20, it appears that White cannot escape the "loss" of the exchange; yet Black resigns after White's fourth move—in fact he could have resigned after White's first move, if he could have seen ahead far enough (White's fourth move).

Please turn to page four for solutions.

### STAHLBERG WINS TEPLICE TOURNEY

Adding greatly to his prestige, Stahlberg won the very strong tournament at Trencianske Teplice, held in memory of Richard Reti, by a 14-5 score, losing to Kottbauer and drawing with Pachman, Szabo Balbochan, Poltys, Prins, Szily, Golombek and Ujtelky.

Second place was a tie between Pachman and Szabo with 13½-5½ each, while Balbochan and Rossolimo tied for fourth with 12-7. Sixth place went to Poltys with 11½-7½, and seventh was another tie between O'Kelly and Prins with 11-8. Ninth was Richter with 10½ and tenth was Kottbauer with 10-9.

### DIETER, SMALE TIE IN SAGINAW

Bruce Dieter of Midland and Steve Smale of Flint tied for first place in the first annual Saginaw Valley (Mich.) Open Chess Tournament sponsored by the Saginaw Valley Chess League at the Saginaw YMCA. Dieter and Smale tied in both game and S-B points to divide 1st and 2nd prizes, while Frank Micklich of Midland placed third.

Dieters and Smale were both undefeated, each drawing with Micklich who was also undefeated in the 4-round Swiss tourney of 14 players. The Saginaw Valley League is comprised of the Midland, Bay City and Flint Chess Clubs, with a new member to be admitted in the recently organized Saginaw Chess Club.

### MAGEE CAPTURES SWENSON TOUR'Y

Lee Magee, youthful Nebraska State Champion of 1948, won the Swenson Memorial Open Tournament at Omaha with a score of 4½-½, drawing against J. Spence and winning from Paynter, Belzer, Ludwig and Ohman. Second place in the 12-man Swiss event was a tie between A. C. Ludwig, Nebraska State Champion, and J. Belzer at 4-1 each. Fourth place went to Jack Spence, editor of the Nebraska Chess Bulletin.

### LOUISVILLE HAS CHESS SCHOOL

Opening on October 17 at the Louisville YMCA is its second annual chess school, sponsored by the Louisville Chess Club. Merrill Dowden, editor of the chess column in the Louisville Courier-Journal, will be the instructor, assisted by Richard W. Shields and Jack Moyse, both former Kentucky State Champions, and other members of the Louisville Chess Club.

### HUGOT BECOMES FRENCH CHAMPION

The young Parisian player, Hugot, became the new Champion of France in a ten-man tournament at Besancon with a 6½-2½ score, defeating Boutteville in the final round. Second place was a tie between Boutteville and Daniel with 6-3 each, and Catozzi placed fourth with 5-4. The victory was a surprise, even in the absence of Rossolimo, for Hugot was not rated quite that well.

### VETERANS CHESS AT GREAT LAKES

The September 9 issue of the Great Lakes Bulletin, published at the Naval Training Center, contains a long news story on the work of the "Chess for Veterans" committee at Great Lakes, Ill. In particular it outlines the valuable work of Herbert Holland, USCF director of this program for the middlewest, who began the chess program at the Walter Reed hospital in Washington by training young government employees to play chess with the wounded both at Reed General Hospital and the Bethesda Naval Hospital. As chairman of a War Service committee of an American Legion Post, Mr. Holland was also responsible for the sending of chess sets and materials to war prisoners in Germany.

Transferring to Chicago in 1944 Mr. Holland was primarily responsible for organizing a similar program at Great Lakes and Hines Hospitals. More than 4000 player trips have been made to Hines and Great Lakes since the program was started. Players for the work were trained from 1944-48 in space provided by two Chicago hotels; they are now being trained in schools held in various Chicago Park District buildings and the work will continue as long as the need exists and the patients at these hospitals express a desire to play and learn chess. The Red Cross Motor Service provides the free transportation of these volunteer workers to Hines and Great Lakes.

### SURGIES WINS BALTO PLAYOFF

Armin Surges won the Baltimore City Championship by a 3-0 score in a four game playoff with Leo Frank. In the regular 6-round Swiss tournament for the title Surges and Frank tied with 5-1 each.

### Illinois Tops Missouri In Match; Sandrin Bests Ragan On Board One

After a number of years of inactivity, the annual Illinois vs. Missouri team matches were resumed at Decatur (Ill.) in an eleven board match which ended in a 6½-4½ victory for the Illini. Illinois showed its greatest strength on the top boards, taking four out of five points in the top five boards.

At board one U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin defeated Missouri State Champion John Ragan; at board two J. V. Reinhart of Peoria bested R. Pohle; at board four R. Berg downed L. Haller; at board five F. Stoppel topped C. Marvin. It was only at board three that C. P. Adams went down in defeat to C. M. Burton of St. Louis.

On the last six boards, St. Louis rallied to take 3½ points out of the six, but the damage was already done. Missouri played white on the odd numbered boards, and the team captains were: C. M. Burton for Missouri, and Albert Sandrin for Illinois. It is planned to maintain these interstate matches as an annual affair.

### ULVESTAD HOLDS SAN DIEGO SIMUL

Olaf Ulvestad, who won a game from Bronstein in the USA vs. USSR 1948 team match visiting the San Diego Chess Club at the Sandford Hotel for a 33 board simultaneous exhibition, winning 29 and losing 4. Victors for San Diego were C. R. Bates (La Mesa), Stanley Burne (La Jolla), A. J. Thompson (Chollas Valley), and Karl Ginter, a visitor to San Diego from North Carolina.

### OTTESON, BARNES TIE IN 10 SECOND

In the annual Minneapolis 10-second Chess tourney held at the Minneapolis Chess & Checker Club, M. Otteson and former State Champion George Barnes tied with the equal scores of 6-1. Otteson lost his game to B. Kronstedt, and Barnes dropped his game to Otteson. Third place went to former State Champion Dr. G. Koelsche with 5-2. 8 contestants played in the round robin event.

### LIBRARY DISPLAY SELLS CHESS

During the New York State Championship Tournament at Rochester, the Rochester Public Library sold chess by an attractive display of chess books and pieces in one of its windows on the street. Among the more fascinating items exhibited (directly under invitation to Chess and the Reshevsky title) were two of the beautifully printed Overbrook Press titles: "To Alain White" and "A Century of Two-Movers". On the chess board the first American chess magazine and the first printing of Franklin's "Morals of Chess" in the Columbia Magazine of December 1786.

Other attractive items were Liddell's classic "Chessmen", a facsimile of Caxton's illustrated Cessoles' morality on chess of 1483, several Philidor editions, a Morphy portrait, a 15th century Damiano and a 16th century English Greco. The Rochester Public Library reports that the display created considerable interest and resulted in the immediate circulation of a large proportion of the chess books in the regular library shelves. The display by the Rochester Library was made at the suggestion of Dr. A. Buschke who loaned a large number of the rarer items from his own collection.

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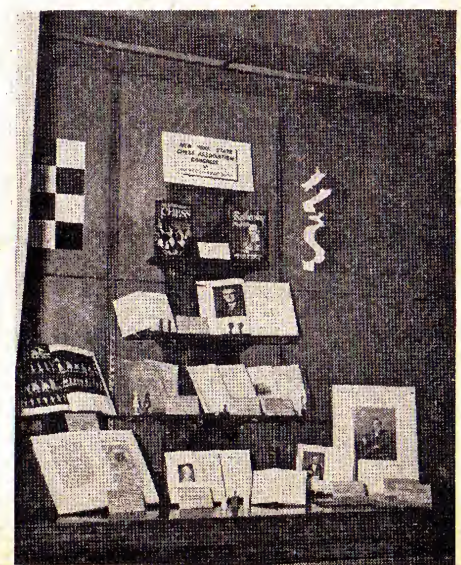


#### BEAT THE HEAT—PLAY CHESS!

Above—Walter Sedivy (left) and Sig Loewe (right), organizers of the potent Cleveland Post Office Athletic Association Chess Club, keep in practice under a benign Florida sun. The names and phone numbers of the two fair observers have not been released for publication.

#### ROCHESTER PUBLIC LIBRARY SELLS CHESS

Right—The attractive display in the street window of the Rochester Public Library during the New York State Championship Tournament, which increased the circulation of chess books according to Florene Kenyon, in charge of the Exhibits for the Library. See story above.





# Chess Life

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Editor and Business Manager  
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Contributing Editors

Dr. A. Buschke Gene Collett Vincent L. Eaton  
Guilherme Groesser Erich W. Marchand Edmund Nash  
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Vol. IV, Number 4

Thursday, October 20, 1949

### MAURICE S. KUHN'S

*He but sleeps*

*The holy sleep; say not the good man dies*  
Callimachus: Epigrammata

WITH PROFOUND sorrow and a sense of personal bereavement (which many chess players will share) we announce the passing of Maurice S. Kuhns, president emeritus of the United States Chess Federation, on Monday, October 10th. For it was but yesterday—April 12th—that the chess world offered Mr. Kuhns its felicitations upon the celebration of his ninetieth birthday.

Outstanding as a business man, Mr. Kuhns was no less outstanding as a man of chess; and the game in these United States owes him a lasting debt of gratitude that in a busy life he yet found time to lend to chess that gift for organization and promotion which had made his own career so successful.

The National Chess Federation (one of the organizations which united with others to form the United States Chess Federation) was one of Mr. Kuhns' contributions to American chess promotion, and under his guidance many of the successful United States Chess teams competed in the international team tournaments for the Hamilton-Russell Cup. His promotional gift was largely responsible for the fine chess exhibition at the Chicago Century of Progress Exhibition at which Alekhine played his astounding blindfold exhibition; Earlier Mr. Kuhns was active in the arranging of the London-Chicago cable match, which remains remembered after some twenty-three years. Always interested in international chess and alive to the necessities of world organizations, Mr. Kuhns participated from the beginning in the organization of F.I.D.E., serving first as vice-president and later as honorary president.

These are but a few brief highlights of a chess career that it would take many pages to detail properly, and serves merely to indicate the lasting debt chess in America owes to his memory.

Words serve but poorly to express our own sense of loss, which is only lessened by the firm conviction that what has been built for chess by Mr. Kuhns was built strong and lasting as an enduring monument to his skill and foresight; and believing this, we offer the sincere sympathy and sorrow of the chess world to his family, trusting that there will be some slight incident of consolation in the knowledge that Maurice S. Kuhns will not be forgotten nor his memory neglected by the many heirs to the heritage of chess that he created.

### REVENONS A NOS MOUTONS

UNHAPPILY, no one has yet invented rubber type which could be compressed to make room for extra items in a busy fortnight. Therefore we have reluctantly in the past two issues discarded several regular features to make space for tournament reports and the supplement upon the Laws of Chess.

For these omissions we apologise to the reader, and hasten in this issue to restore those several popular features, in particular "Chess For the Tired Business Man" by Fred Reinfield.

Montgomery Major

### THE U. S. CHAMPIONSHIP

By Paul G. Giers

President, United States Chess Federation

CONSIDERABLE progress has been made, since 1945, in broadening and improving the basis of competition for the United States Chess Championship title. While it seems generally agreed that the merits of innovations in the 1946 and 1948 competition have far outweighed the shortcomings, it has become increasingly evident that further modifications of the tournament procedure are in order.

The USCF Board of Directors, therefore, voted at the Omaha Annual Meeting to refer the championship problem to a Special Committee to be appointed by the president. With permission of the Committee so appointed, and knowing the keen interest in this matter on the part of our entire membership, I submit the contents of a letter addressed to each member of the Committee:

Syracuse, N. Y.  
September 19, 1949

Messrs. Herman Helms  
I. A. Horowitz  
Hans Kmoch  
George E. Roosevelt  
Maurice Wertheim

Gentlemen:

The Board of Directors of the United States Chess Federation at its Annual Meeting held at Omaha, Nebraska, on July 15, 1949 adopted the following resolution:

RESOLVED—That a committee be appointed by the president to consider the method of conducting the 1950 and perhaps future U. S. Championship Tournaments; that the committee render a report of its findings to the president by October 1st, such report to be submitted by the president to the Directors for their approval.

That the next championship, and perhaps a subsequent one be conducted along the lines so determined.

You gentlemen individually have expressed to me your willingness to serve on the committee so authorized and I greatly appreciate your offer to assist our Federation in arriving at a proper solution to our national championship problem.

In urging our Directors to adopt the above resolution, we were motivated by the conclusion that it would not be advisable nor practical to conduct the 1950 Championship Tournament along the lines originally planned. To cite just two defects in our original plan, it met with considerable opposition from some of the masters and the method of selecting regional representatives for the Championship finals, as used in 1948, proved not wholly satisfactory.

Before your Committee sets to work, I wish to submit the following for your guidance and consideration:

1) Our Federation has already qualified for play in the 1950 Championship Tournament finals the following three players: The present holder of the U. S. Title—Herman Steiner The winner of the 1948 U. S. Open Championship—Weaver Adams The winner of the 1949 U. S. Open Championship—Albert Sandrin

2) Aside from the foregoing commitment which is binding on us, your Committee will be entirely free to act and arrive at an independent conclusion. You are not bound by any restrictions and will be at liberty to disregard all precedent—number of participants, type of preliminaries, if any, tournament place, etc. 3) At the Omaha Directors' meeting, several suggestions were made which I agreed to submit to your Committee in the form of recommendations for your serious consideration:

That your Committee consider the method of conducting not only the 1950, but also the 1952 and perhaps subsequent championship tournaments with a possible conclusion as follows:

That, due to the lack of time for holding sectional preliminaries, the participants in the 1950 Championship be selected from an official rating list, if such a list exists by that time, or else chosen on a straight individual basis, the choice of players to be made by a sub-committee or perhaps your Committee as augmented by additional appointments. That places in the 1952 Championship Tournament be reserved for those players who make a plus score in the 1950 tournament, the balance of participants in 1952 to be chosen on the basis of nation-wide preliminary competition along these lines:

Sectional Tournaments by region or by state in 1950; a Candidates' Tournament in 1951 for the winners of the 1950 Sectional Competition.

It was also suggested that you consider including the winner of the 1949 U. S. Junior Championship among the 1950 participants.

I think you will agree that it should be our aim to provide for a United States Championship Tournament of the highest quality, while at the same time attempting to satisfy the masters and to provide a proper opportunity for the rising younger players.

It is my hope and that of our Board of Directors that you will evolve a plan which is consistent with this objective and which will, on a long-range basis, provide for nationwide competition and stimulate the greater development of chess in the United States.

Sincerely yours,

PAUL G. GIERS,  
President

THE Committee held its first session in New York City on September 21, 1949. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Wertheim agreed to act as Co-chairmen and Mr. Kmoch, USCF Vice-president in charge of tournaments, was appointed secretary of the Committee. A great deal of interesting and constructive thought was developed at the first meeting and the Committee will continue to meet for further consideration of its task.

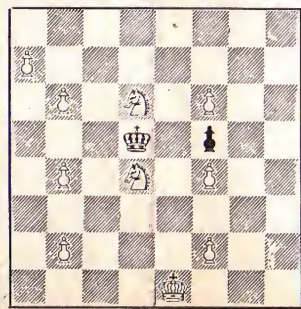
As soon as the Committee has rendered its report, the plan so evolved will be submitted to the USCF Board of Directors. And so we hope to move ever closer toward the best possible solution of that complex problem—the method of competition for the U. S. Championship crown.

### Problem Composers Find Ambiguities In Present "Laws of Chess"

By William Rojam

The ingenuity of Jose Benardete and Edgar Holladay combined to discover and present in problem-form a hitherto unnoticed flaw in the wording of the present "Laws of Chess." The resulting problem composed by Jose Benardete and Edgar Holladay

Charlottesville, Va.  
Composed for Chess Life



White mates in two moves

position is not a "gremlin" problem, for it does not ask the solver to assume an conditions attached to the position beyond those normally accepted in the solving of any normal problem.

There is no dirty chess trick attached to this position, requiring the solver to reverse the board or take a pawn en passant or make any retrogressive analysis of the position. And the solution CONFORMS to the Laws of Chess. Granting all this, we challenge the reader to solve this problem without referring to the composer's solution published on page 4.

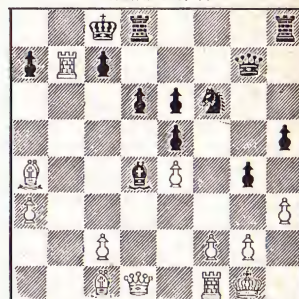
8, P7, IP1SP2, 3k1p2, IP1SP2, 8, IP3P2, 4K3  
White mates in two moves

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### What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 33



2kr8, p1p3q1, 3pps2, 4p2p, B2p1p1,  
P6P, 2P2P1, 2BQ1K1  
White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 33 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by November 5, 1949.

Solution to Position No. 31

This pretty ending to a K-side attack was devised by Rossolimo in his game with Arthur Schmid in the International Tournament at Heidelberg in 1949. Black plays 1. .... Rxf7 ch; 2. KxR, Rxf7 ch; 3. BxR, P-K6 dis. ch; and White resigns, for 4. R-Q5 is answered by QxR ch with mate to follow. A slashing finish in Rossolimo's best attacking style.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: Josiah A. Baker (Mankato), A. L. Bolden (Philadelphia), E. E. Costock (Duluth), John W. Emery (Elvira), Dr. Joseph M. Erman (Detroit), Dr. H. B. Gaba (Detroit), Eddie Gault (New Brighton), Joseph Huss (Lancaster), Edw. J. Korpany (Woodside), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), Russell Chauvenet (W. Hyattsville), R. Klugman (Bronx), E. Nash (Washington), Sven Brask (Attleboro), Joe Faucher (New Haven).

### For The Tournament-Minded

November 11-13

Utah State Championship  
Salt Lake City, Utah

Will be held at Salt Lake City Chess Club; details to be announced; for details see Palmer Chase, tournament director of SLC Chess Club.

### SWENSON MEMORIAL TOURNAMENT

Omaha, 1949

L. Magee .....4½-3 H. F. Underwood 3-3  
A. C. Ludwig .....4-1 H. E. Ohman .....2-3  
I. Belzer .....4-1 O. C. Peterson .....2-3  
I. Spence .....3½-1 S. Isacson .....2-3

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946, OF CHESS LIFE, published semi-monthly at Dubuque, Iowa, for October 1, 1949

State of Illinois, County of Cook, as:

Before me, a notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared Montgomery Major, who, having been duly sworn according to law, depose and say that he is the editor and publisher of the Chess Life, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the acts of March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946 (section 1103, Postal Laws and Regulations), printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are: Publisher, Montgomery Major, 123 No. Humphrey, Oak Park, Illinois; editor, Montgomery Major, 123 No. Humphrey Oak Park, Illinois; managing editor, Montgomery Major, 123 No. Humphrey, Oak Park, Illinois; business manager, Montgomery Major, 123 No. Humphrey, Oak Park, Illinois.

2. That the owner is: The United States Chess Federation, Inc., a corporation not for profit, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois, having no stockholders.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the publication of the Chess Life is for the purpose of providing information to the chess community and is not for the purpose of earning a profit.

6. That the publication of the Chess Life is not for the purpose of earning a profit.

7. That the publication of the Chess Life is not for the purpose of earning a profit.

8. That the publication of the Chess Life is not for the purpose of earning a profit.

9. That the publication of the Chess Life is not for the purpose of earning a profit.

10. That the publication of the Chess Life is not for the purpose of earning a profit.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1949. My commission expires April 15, 1953.

AVIS L. RESEK



# Memorable Chess Dates

Compiled by A. Buschke

HAVING started this column in November 1948, we have now once completed a full circle of 12 months and do not believe that a mere repetition of the "Memorable Chess Dates" published during this period would be of interest to the readers of CHESSE LIFE. Occasionally, a few additional dates have come to our knowledge shortly after publication of the respective month and we would not mind publishing these additional data in future columns; however, we believe it would be considerably more interesting to readers of CHESSE LIFE to participate in the column from now on by submitting additional material overlooked so far. For every item, submitted with proof and found acceptable for publication, we shall send you FREE a copy of the "91 Games Played in PARNU 1947." PLEASE COOPERATE. Address material to A. Buschke, 80 East 11th Street, New York 3, N.Y.

October

- 1910 Ph. Hirschfeld, German master, author, born 1870  
1910 Ph. Klett, prominent German problemist, author, died (New style, i.e. Sept. 20 old style)  
1902 A. Walbrodt, German master, chess editor, died  
1879 Y. Cisar, Czech problemist, died  
1896 Ph. Hirschfeld, German master, author, died  
1942 E. Prevorski, Czech problemist, died  
1881 L. Forgacs (Fleischmann), Hungarian grandmaster, born 1866  
1896 W. H. K. Pollock, English master, died  
1918 K. Koltz, German problemist, chess historian, author, collector, died  
1861 A. F. Mackenzie, British colonial problemist, author, born 1860  
1860 K. Schorn, German master, member of the Berlin chess "pleiad," died  
1920 H. Seidman, American master, member of the USA radio team against USSR, 1946, born 1874  
1874 H. Süchting, German master, born 1908  
1908 V. V. Ragozin, Russian grandmaster, born 1878  
1908 Wm. Lewis, English master, author (old style) G. M. Lisitsyn, Russian master, born 1887  
1887 N. W. Banks, chess and checker wizard, born 1891  
1891 C. S. Kipping, English problemist, author, for years editor of the A. C. White Problem collection, born 1914  
1914 R. Fine, American grandmaster, author, (old style) Akiba Rubinstein, Polish grandmaster, born 1889  
1889 (old style) Arvid Kibbel, Russian problemist, author, born 1908  
1908 Jan. Foltys, Czech master, born 1860  
1860 W. Hamelst, German master, member of the Berlin "pleiad," died 1967  
1967 M. Hamelst, German master, died 1945  
1945 G. Exner, Hungarian master, died 1962  
1962 H. v. Gottschall, German master, problemist, author (Andersen book), born 1862  
1862 George Hume, English problemist, author, born 1818  
1818 T. v. Heydebrand und der Lasa, German master, author, historian, collector, born 1888  
1888 S. Selman, American master, author, died 1892  
1892 H. G. M. Weenink, Dutch master, problemist, author, born 1890  
1890 P. av Gejerstam, Swedish problemist, died 1902  
1902 (old style, i.e. Oct. 31, new style): A. ALEKHINE, Russian grandmaster, Chess Champion of the World 1927-1935, 1937-1946 (died undefeated and left the chess throne empty), one of the greatest proponents of chess of all times, author, innovator, born 1897  
1897 B. Englebe, Austrian master, died 1928  
1928 Bernhard Lasker, the great Emanuel Lasker's older brother, himself a strong German master and teacher of Emanuel, co-author with Emanuel of poetic works, died 1847  
1847 L. L. Leletron Deschappelles, French master, born 1875  
1875 H. Wolf, Austrian master, born 1878  
1878 H. A. Kennedy, English chess author (Walls and Strays), died (old style) A. P. Sokolsky, Russian master, born 1896  
1896 H. Rosenkild, Danish problemist, born 1903  
1903 M. Soukup, Czech problemist, author, publisher of a series of beautifully executed limited Czech editions of problem books (comparable to our own Overbrook Press series), born 1911  
1911 A. Schwarz, Austrian master, died 1872  
1872 C. F. de Amant-Saint Pierre (St. Amant), French master, editor of "LePalamede," competitor for world championship honors, died 1908  
1908 P. H. Torngren, Swedish problemist, born 1882  
1882 O. Duras, Czech grandmaster, born 1836  
1836 A. Schwartz, Austrian master, born (old style, i.e. Nov. 12, new style): M. T. TSHIGORIN (Chigorin), Russian grandmaster, most worthy challenger for the World Champion title then held by Wm. Steinitz, chess editor, born 1856  
1856 J. Noss, Austrian master, born 1861  
1861 O. Nemo (Weiss), Austrian problemist, born

## Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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### Flohr

SALO FLOHR has the reputation of favoring the quiet by-ways of position play. When he is in the mood, however, he reveals himself as an able tactician with a sharp sense of timing. This is a particularly useful quality in such games as the following one, in which each player stages his attack on a different wing.

#### ENGLISH OPENING Liebwerda, 1934

White is to take the initiative on the Queen-side, playing R-B1 followed by the occupation of QB5. Black's best course is counterplay on the other wing.

Too timid: the unorthodox 13. Px6 gives him an excellent game, for example 13. .... Kt-Kt1 (or 13. .... KR-Q1; 14. P-B4! and White's Bishops are very strong); 14. QxKt, QxQP; 15. P-B4! recovering the Pawn with a good game.

A second and this time grave mistake: the absence of this Bishop will cost White the game in short order. Better was 14. B-Kt2, Q-Q2; 15. BxKt, Px6; 16. K-Kt2 and White has positional compensation for his Pawn.



15. RxP ..... If he plays 15. Kt-Kt1 (in order to prevent the later inroad by Black's Knight), R-PxKt; 16. RxP, Black continues the attack with 16. .... B-Q3 followed by .... P-B4 etc. (White must not play 17. BxP? because of 17. .... Q-Q2).

15. .... Kt-Q4 With the double threat of .... Kt-B3-Kt5.

16. Q-K1 On 16. Q-Q2, Kt-B3 wins the exchange because of the threat of .... Kt-Kt5. Similarly, if 16. B-B5, BxKt; 17. Kt-B3, Kt-B3.

16. .... P-B4! If 16. .... Kt-B3; White has 17. P-B3.

17. B-B5 P-B5! Flohr is in his element. This wins at once.

18. Bx6 P-P White resigns. A clever finish by Flohr.

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS, by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

### SAGINAW VALLEY OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

B. Dieter ..... W11 W8 W4 D3 3-1 7.50  
S. Sanale ..... W5 D2 W6 W9 3-1 7.50  
F. Michlich W12 D3 W5 D1 3-1 7.50  
J. Lapia ..... W3 W7 L1 W6 3-1 6.00  
C. Starnes ..... L2 W10 W13 L2 L4 2-2 4.00  
E. Muller ..... W10 W13 L2 L4 2-2 4.00  
W. Un'berg W9 L4 W11 L4 2-2 3.00  
S. D. Urquhart 2-2; 9. D. Sudborough 2-2;  
10. J. Toesman 2-2; 11. W. Van Dragt 1-3;  
12. E. Nitschke 1-3; 13. D. Converse 1-3; 14. S. Barr 0-4.

#### DECATUR, ILL.

Missouri Illinois  
J. Ragan .....0 Albert Sandrin .....1  
R. Pohle .....0 J. V. Reinhart .....1  
C. M. Burton .....1 C. P. Adams .....0  
L. Haller .....0 R. Berg .....1  
C. Marvin .....0 F. Stoppel .....1  
H. Branch .....1 H. Cramer .....0  
D. Danilovich .....1 P. Adams .....0  
R. Vollmar .....0 Dr. M. Schlosser .....1  
S. B. Avis .....1 H. Myers .....1  
G. Henderson .....1 D. Lyberg .....1  
F. Hayden .....1 R. Fletcher .....1  
Missouri .....4 Illinois .....6

## HOLT, DuVALL TIE IN KANAWHA MEET

Reid Holt and Allen DuVall tied as co-champions of the Kanawha Valley (W. Va.) Chess League Championship with equal scores of 6-1. Both were undefeated; DuVall drew with Edward Foy and Holt, while Holt drew with DuVall and W. F. Hartling. Third place in the 8-man tournament went to Edward Foy with 4½-2½, and fourth place to John F. Hurt, Jr. with 4-3.

Holt's victory broke a long string of ill-luck events in which he scored as runner-up but always barely missed finishing in first place. Co-Champion DuVall is also Carbide Club champion and Co-champion of Charleston.

### LAWSON Y HOLDS CHESS SCHOOL

The Lawson YMCA in Chicago has added a class in "Chess for Beginners" to its regular curriculum in its School of Adult Education which opens its fall term the week of October 24, according to August H. Bonhivier, program director. Abe Swet, president of the Lawson Chess Club is the instructor and the class will meet every Thursday from 6:30 to 8:00 for eight weeks and will continue through fall, winter and spring sessions of the school.

### HURT CAPTURES CHARLTON RAPID

The Charleston (W. V.) Rapid Transit championship went to John F. Hurt, Jr. with a score of 6-1, losing his only game to Jack Young. Second place was a three-way tie at 5-2 between Allen DuVall, Edwin Faust and Reid Holt. Fifth place went to Edward Foy with 3-4.

### LONDON-SYDNEY HAS FINAL ECHO

Final result of the London-Sydney radio match reported in CHESSE LIFE, September 20, is gain of one point for Sydney, making the score 6½-3½ in favor of London. The adjourned game between L. Steiner and R. J. Broadbent was adjudged a win for Steiner by W. A. Fairhurst.

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 3901 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

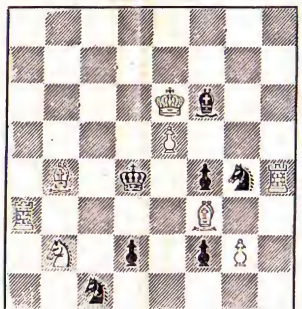
TWO fellow-editors share the spotlight with original offerings below. Mr. Fagan is the problem editor of the Montreal Gazette, while Edgar Holladay, whose work has already been seen and approved in this column, is the young problem mentor of the American Chess Bulletin.

The quoted problems are, as usual, selected gems of past and present-day composers. As you readers can see, we are trying within the limit of four diagrams each issue to furnish a column where composers can get their best unpublished work into print and at the same time to bring you the cream of the vast body of problem literature. I hope you like the job we are doing and that you will send in your suggestions on what you want to see in the text. Do you want short articles on solving? On problem themes? On composers? Or would you rather that the editor be silent and let the problems speak for themselves?

Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

#### Problem No. 115

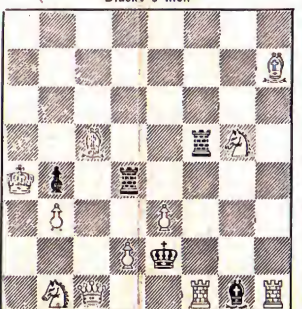
By A. A. Fagan  
Montreal, Canada  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 7 men



White: 8 men  
8. S. 4Kt2, 4P3, 1Bt1P-R, R4B2,  
18t1P-P1, 2d5  
White mates in two moves

#### Problem No. 117

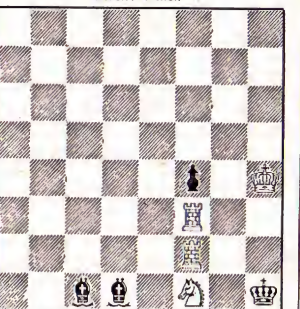
By A. P. Eerkes  
"Problemblad," 1949  
Black: 5 men



White: 11 men  
8. 7P, 8. 2P2R-S1, Kp1R4, 1P2P3, 3P3, 1SQ2RbR  
White mates in two moves

#### Problem No. 116

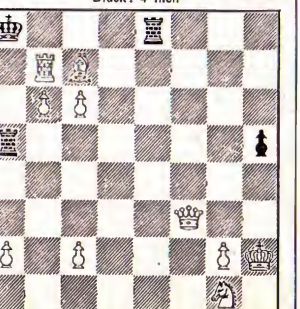
By Edgar Holladay  
Charlottesville, Va.  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 4 men



White: 4 men  
8. S, S, S, 8, 5P1K, 5R2 5R2, 2Bh1K  
White mates in three moves

#### Problem No. 118

By W. A. Shinkman  
"Detroit Free Press," 1882  
Black: 4 men



White: 10 men  
8. 7P, 1Rb5, 1PP5, r6p, 8. 5Q2, 1P1P3K, 6S1  
White mates in three moves

## Chess Life

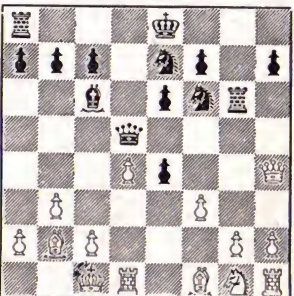
Thursday, October 20, 1949

### Chess Life Abroad By A. Buschke

KERES-BOTVINNIK

(Continued from CHESSE LIFE, October 5, 1949.)

After 13. .... B-B3  
BOTVINNIK



KERES

14. P-QB4! The intriguing continuation 14. .... Q-QR4 would, in the final tally, lead only to an endgame with hardly noticeable advantage for White. For instance: 15. P-Q5, PxP; 16. BxKt, Kt-B4; 17. Q-K1! (also 17. Q-B4, RxB; 18. Q-K5 ch, R-K3; 19. QxKt, QxP leads to unclear consequences, probably a draw), QxQ; 18. QxQ, RxB; 19. PxQP, BxP; 20. PxP, R-K3; 21. Kt-B3, after which Black has nothing better than 21. .... RxB; 22. B-Q3, RxB ch; 23. RxB ch, Kt-K2; 24. BxP, with a somewhat inferior endgame.

15. P-Q5! This sacrifice is the logical consequence of White's attacking plan in the center and is not easily refuted. The Black K is stuck in the center and may fall under strong attack.

15. .... P-KP P-KP It is not easy to decide how to take the P. After the text move, Black cannot castle, but also the continuation 16. .... Kt-B3; 17. Kt-B3, R-Kt5; 18. Q-K1, O-O-O has, in view of 19. Kt-Q4, its disadvantages. White gets for the sacrificed P good attacking chances.

17. Kt-B3 Kt-Kt5 Black is forced to look immediately for counter-play, otherwise the White pressure after B-K2 and KR-B1 becomes very strong.

18. Q-K5 This way, White wins the sacrificed P back, but permits the opponent to simplify the defence considerably by exchange of the Qs. Both during the game and in later analysis, I could not find better possibilities of an attack. I repudiated 18. B-K2, Kt-K6; 19. P-KKt4, a continuation recommended by several commentators, in view of 19. .... Q-QR4. Even now, I do not see reasons to change this evaluation.

18. .... Q-B4! The defence 18. .... R-B1 would be incorrect on account of 19. B-K2. Now, the situation becomes somewhat less complicated.

19. QxP R-B1  
20. Q-B4 Q-K5 ch  
21. R-Q2 QxQ

The decisive mistake because the resulting endgame is very favorable for Black. Correct, of course, would have been 21. .... Q-K8 ch, because 22. K-B2 is not possible on account of 22. .... Kt-K6 ch; 23. K-B3, Kt-Q4 ch, and if 22. R-Q1, then 22. .... Q-K6 ch, etc. If White wanted to continue to play for a win, then he would have to go for 22. R-Q1, Q-K6 ch; 23. K-Kt1, which after 23. .... QxQ; 24. Kt-Q, Kt-B7; 25. KtXR and then B-K2, would lead to an endgame which Black should not lose.

22. Kt-Q P-K6  
23. R-Q2 Obviously when Black made his 21st move, he overlooked the text move which leaves the K2 square free for the development of the B. From here on, Black gets slowly (Please turn to page 4, col. 5)



Thursday, October 20, 1949

## MARGINALIA

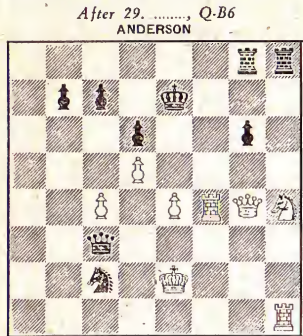
Readers P. LeCornu and L. J. Isaacs have both pointed out in reference to the Sandrin-LeCornu game (CHESS LIFE, September 5) that on move 19 if Black had played 19.... Kt-B5 instead of the text 19.... Kt-Q2, Black would have emerged with the better game—a move over-looked in the actual play and in the notes furnished to the game.

## QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

Canadian Championship  
Arvida, 1949

Notes by A. E. Santasiere

White Black  
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 2. Kt-KB3  
A hard-boiled copper-plated Queen's Gambler invariably organizes (P.S. orgy) with 2. P-QB4.  
3. P-K3 3. P-QB4  
4. P-Q3  
5. P-Q3  
A kick in the belly. Quiet ignorance was even better—i.e. P-KK3, B-K2, O-O, etc.  
6. B-K2  
7. P-K3  
8. P-Q3  
9. P-Q3  
10. P-K4  
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97. P-K4  
98. P-K4  
99. P-K4  
100. P-K4



After 29.... Q-B6  
ANDERSON  
If Q-K4; Kt-P4 ch wins. If Q-K2, Q-K6 ch wins.  
10. P-B7 ch  
11. P-B7 ch  
12. P-B7 ch  
13. P-B7 ch  
14. P-B7 ch  
15. P-B7 ch  
16. P-B7 ch  
17. P-B7 ch  
18. P-B7 ch  
19. P-B7 ch  
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21. P-B7 ch  
22. P-B7 ch  
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96. P-B7 ch  
97. P-B7 ch  
98. P-B7 ch  
99. P-B7 ch  
100. P-B7 ch

**Solutions:**  
**Finish It The Clever Way!**  
Position No. 19: 1. B-B7 ch, KxR; 2. Kt-K5 ch, K-K3; 3. Q-B7 ch, K-Q3 (if 3.... KxR; 4. Q-Q5 mate); 4. Kt-B4 ch, K-B4; 5. Q-Q5 ch, K-K5; 6. P-R3 ch, K-R5; 7. P-K5 mate.  
Position No. 20: 1. BxR, RxR; 2. RxR, QxR; 3. Q-K7 ch, K-R3; 4. Q-K5, Resigns. (Black cannot save the R and avoid mate at the same time.)

## Solutions: Mate the Subtle Way!

Problem No. 107 by Montgomery Major has no solution. The author's intended key of 1. B-H1, with a nice masked Black Rook halfpin, is defeated by 1.... R-K15.

Problem No. 108 by the Problem Editor is solved by 1. Kt-K16, If 1.... K moves; 2. Kt-B2 ch and 3. B-K13. If 1.... P-R5 (Q); 2. B-K13 ch and 3. Kt-B2, If 1.... P-R5 (Kt); 2. B-K13 and 3. B-K13 mate.

No. 109 by A. Bottacchi yields to 1. Q-R4 with sparkling selfblacks and interferences by the Black pieces.

No. 110 by Godfrey Heathcote should have a White Bishop instead of White Rook at QK8, as indicated in the Forsyth notation. With this change, it is solved by 1. Kt-Q6, threatening 2. Kt-K14 ch, If 1.... P-B4; 2. Kt-K14 with a variety of second-move play. If 1.... P-R5; 2. P-R4 ch and 3. P-B4, If 1.... K-R4; 2. Kt-B3 followed by mate with one or the other Knight.

Dr. P. G. Keeney (Newport, Ky.), Edgar Holladay (Charlottesville) and Rev. G. Murray Chidley (Toronto) pointed out the "no solution" to No. 107. Dr. Joseph M. Erman (Detroit), F. A. Holloway (Grand Rapids), Peter Korf (Grand Rapids), T. Lundberg (Dallas) and John Wehnau (Brooklyn) sent in the author's key.

Rev. Chidley, Peter Korf and F. A. Holloway sent correct solutions to Nos. 108, 109 and 110. Dr. Joseph M. Erman, Edgar Holladay and T. Lundberg submitted right answers to Nos. 108 and 109, and John Wehnau and John Spanur (Lakewood, O.) to No. 109.

A related correct solution to No. 104 was received from T. Lundberg.

## Tournament Life

Conducted by  
Erich W. Marchand192 Seville Drive  
Rochester 17, N. Y.NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE  
U. S. Open Championship  
Omaha, 1949

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White Black  
P. POSCHEL P. LeCORNU  
1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 6. B-Q2 O-O  
2. P-Q4 P-K3 7. P-Q3 BxKt  
3. Kt-QB3 B-K15 8. BxR R-K1  
4. Q-B2 Kt-B3 9. R-Q1 Q-K2  
5. Kt-B3 P-Q3 10. P-K3  
There seems to be no good reason for not playing 10. P-K4 (or even earlier).  
10. P-K4 P-K4 14. B-Q2 B-B3  
11. PxP Kt-P 15. O-O Kt-K5  
12. Kt-K4 PxKt 16. P-K15 Kt-K4  
13. P-QKt4 B-Q2 17. P-K15 B-K5  
14. P-K15 Kt-R6 ch 18. K-R1 in premature.  
15. Q-K3 Kt-R6 ch 19. K-R1 Q-R5  
After 19.... Q-R5  
LeCORNU



POSCHTEL  
20. R-Q2 Kt-P ch 22. BxKt1 QxR  
21. K-K1 Kt-K15 23. P-B5 Q-K3  
22. B-K15 should be played to hold the extra P.  
24. QxP R-Q2 25. RxP R-Q1  
26. R-Q2 P-K3 27. B-B1  
Better is 27. R-B2, R-Q8 ch; 28. R-B1, R-KR ch; 29. KxR, BxP; 30. RxQKtP. If 27.... R-Q8; 28. R-K2, R-K16; 29. P-Q4 with K-B2 to follow.  
30. R-K1 K-B1 29. R-K1 KxR  
28. R-K1 R-K2 30. P-Q4 R-Q6  
Now White is unhappy that his Q-B3 is not covered. Squares are sometimes as important as pawns.  
31. K-B2 K-K3  
Not 31.... R-B6; 32. B-Q2, R-K1?; 33. R-K1.  
32. P-K13  
The usual rule in such a position is to keep the pawns on the same color as the opposing bishop and opposite to one's own, the question of mobility being ordinarily very important. As a matter of fact in the present position White must lose a P. His chances to draw are good (opposite colored B's). He should play 32. R-K2 with B-Q2 to follow. Then P-B6 and later P-R5 in suitable order will practically nail down the Q-side.  
33. P-B6 P-P 36. R-K1  
34. PxP KxP  
Not now 36. B-Q2, R-Q6.  
36. R-Q6 R-Q6 49. P-R4 R-KR8  
37. R-K2 R-K16 48. P-R4  
38. R-R2 R-K18  
If White had played 32. R-K2 this would not now be forced.  
40. R-R7 ch 43. KxR BxP  
41. K-B1 R-K17 44. K-B3  
42. R-B2 ch BxR  
43. B-K14 is the best chance but should fail.  
44. B-Q8 ch 49. Q-K2 B-B4  
45. K-K4 B-B7 ch 50. B-R1 K-B5  
46. K-B3 K-K14 51. B-K12 K-K16  
47. K-K2 P-QR4 52. K-B1 B-R6  
48. B-B3 P-R5 53. B-R1 P-R4!  
Wins neatly since White is in zugzwang. The K must abandon B1. An excellent game by LeCornu.  
54. K-Q2 K-R7 55. B-B3 K-K15!  
Resigns

## VIENNA OPENING

New England Championship  
Attleboro, 1949

Notes by Erich W. Marchand

White Black  
W. W. ADAMS GRZYB  
1. P-K4 P-K4 4. P-B4 BxKt  
2. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3 5. RxB P-Q3  
3. B-B4 B-B4 6. P-B5 P-B3  
Hoping to play P-Q4, which is the correct strategic idea against the P-chain created by 6. P-B5 (see Nimzoindian's "My System").  
White, however, is able to prevent P-Q4 by his next move.  
7. Q-B3 P-QK4 11. P-QR4 Kt-B  
8. B-K3 Q-K2 12. PxKt P-K15  
9. P-Q3 Kt-B4 13. Kt-K2 P-Q4  
10. P-K14 P-QR4  
The strategic objective is attained.  
14. P-K15 PxP 16. B-K3 Kt-K15  
15. P-P Kt-Q2  
The R is better where it is to help cover the Black squares (especially Q-B4). 16.... B-R3 and 17.... Q-K3 are worth considering. This would help prevent P-B6 by White.

17. R-Q1 Q-B2 18. B-B5 Kt-Q2  
Admitting his error.  
19. B-Q5 Q-K3 20. R-K2 B-K12  
There is more future at R3—at least for some time to come. Besides O-O would then be more feasible. Up to now Black has a flitting chance.  
21. Kt-K3 R-R3  
Definitely anti-positional. Almost anything would be better. Now it's just a question of where the knife will fall.  
22. Kt-R5 R-K1 23. P-B6  
After 23. P-B6  
GRZYB

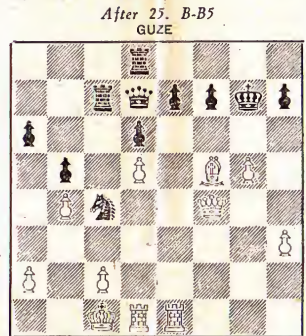


ADAMS  
23. P-P P-P 26. K-B1 Q-K3  
24. P-P R-R3 27. Q-K15 ch K-B1  
25. QxR Q-K6 ch 28. BxKt Resigns

SICILIAN DEFENSE  
Canada vs. USA Team Match  
Elizabethtown, 1949

Notes by J. B. Gee

White Black  
W. W. ADAMS M. GUZE  
(USA) (Canada)  
1. P-K4 P-QB4 3. P-Q4 PxP  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 4. Kt-P P-Q3  
Kt-B3 should be played. The text allows 5. P-QB4, which gives White a hind on Black's game that is hard to overcome.  
5. P-KP3  
Adams plays his own style. The KB is intended for K12, not K2, hence P-KR3.  
6. Kt-QB3 P-KK3 8. Q-Q2 B-K12  
Preparing for O-O and storming the K-side.  
9. P-QR3 9. P-KK4 Kt-K1  
B-K3 followed by Q-B2 would better meet White's plan of O-O.  
10. BxK1 P-QK4  
He opens up his position for White! Now he has no safe R-position, regardless of where White castles.  
11. B-K12 B-K12 13. P-B4 O-O  
12. O-O O-B2  
P-K4; 14. PxP, PxP; 15. B-K3, R-Q1 followed by O-O is better.  
14. Kt-K1 KR-Q1  
Still another chance for P-K4 to block the K-file and get some counter play.  
15. Q-B2 Kt-Q2 17. Kt-Q5 BxKt  
16. BxR Kt-B2  
Now White has a much finer game and all of the chances.  
18. Kt-K13 20. P-K15 PxP  
19. P-B5 Kt-B5  
Only P-B3 offers a chance, and gives Black time to get his B back. Kt-B4 is also very desirable for defense.  
21. QxP Q-Q2 22. Q-B4 QR-B1?  
R-R1 for defense is to be preferred.  
23. B-K4  
Now the Black R has to move again!  
24. P-K14 R-B2 25. B-B5  
After 25. B-B5  
GUZE



ADAMS  
25. Q-K1 26. Q-Q4 ch  
A fine maneuver to keep the Black monarch penned in.  
26. Kt-K1 27. Q-R4 P-K4  
At last P-K4, but 24 moves too late!  
28. QxP ch K-B1 30. Q-B6 ch K-B1  
29. Q-R8 ch K-K2 31. R-K4 Resigns  
White now has a straightjacket on Black!

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## RETI OPENING

U. S. Open Championship  
Omaha, 1949

Notes by J. Lapin

White Black  
G. KRAMER A. C. LUDWIG  
1. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 4. B-K2 P-Q4  
2. P-B4 P-K3 5. O-O Q-O  
3. P-KK13 B-K2 6. P-K13 P-B4  
6.... P-QR4-R5 offers Black counterplay and frees him from the possibility of the isolated QP which he faces after the text move.  
7. B-K2 Kt-B3 8. PxP PxP  
Not best. Ludwig's move cannot readily avoid the burdensome isolated P or hanging P situation on Q4 and QH1. Both circumstances will restrict his mobility and weigh heavily in the late middle game and end game. It is possible that he felt Kt-P4 subjected him to a loss in tempo following White's P-K4. Kramer would not likely have made this move since it restricts his R1 thus offering Black something for his loss in tempo.  
9. P-Q4 B-K3  
Committing the B to the post of defending the isolated P. If 9.... P-QK13; 10. PxP, PxP leaves him with hanging Ps and a weakened Q-side. It is the more aggressive move, however, and deprives White of his Q4 as a base of operation.  
10. PxP BxP 12. Kt-QR4 B-QR6  
11. Kt-B3 Q-K2 13. Kt-Q4  
White intends using Q4 as a focal point of his play in true Nimzoindian fashion.  
13.... QR-B1  
Black cannot afford to proceed placidly. 13.... RxB; 14. Kt-B3, Kt-K5, and if 15. Kt-B3, QxKt or 15. BxKt, PxB; 16. Kt-K4, PxBt. Black has a rather free game despite the isolated QP.  
14. BxR QxR 17. Kt-Q4 Kt-Kt  
15. Kt-B2 Q-K2 18. Q-K1 Kt-Kt  
16. R-B1 KR-Q1  
Now the Q moves to this secure post where she may later make room for a R.  
17.... P-QK13 21. P-K3 R-B4  
19. Kt-B3 P-KR3 22. Kt-R4  
20. KR-Q1 Q-Q2  
To simplify since the end game is favorable for White.  
22.... RxB 23. RxB R-CB1  
Black cooperates.  
24. RxB ch QxR 27. P-QR4 Q-B3  
25. Kt-B3 Q-Q2 28. B-B1 Kt-K4  
26. P-QK4 K-B1 29. Kt-K1 P-Kt  
Black finally finds himself of the isolated P but its defense has given White too much scope.  
30. Q-Q8 ch Q-K1 34. P-R6 K-R2  
31. Q-R6 ch K-K1 35. B-B7 B-Q4  
32. P-Q5 PxP 36. B-K5  
33. PxB Q-R1  
The B is heading for QK7 via Q7 and B5!  
36.... P-K13 37. B-Q7  
After 37. B-Q7  
LUDWIG



KRAMER  
37. P-R4  
At this point Black can play Q-KR1! threatening check at R8 and after Q reaches Q8 White cannot prevent perpetual check at Q8, B6 and K15!  
38. Kt-K12 K-K12 41. QxR Q-B6 ch  
39. B-B5 Q-B3 42. Kt-K1 Resigns  
40. Q-K5 ch Q-B3

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J. Lapin J. Rapan  
Dr. J. Platz I. Rivise  
Fred Reinfield Dr. Bela Rozsa  
A. E. Santasiere J. Soudekoff  
Wayne Wagner

## CHESS LIFE ABROAD

(Continued from page 3, col. 5)

but unavoidably into the inferior position.

Also after 23.... R-Kt1, R-Q3, R-R3, White, continuing 24. B-K2, would get the better prospects.

24. B-K2 Kt-B7  
25. R-K1 R-Q1

Of course no 25.... BxP on account of R-Kt1 winning a piece.  
25.... B-K5; 26. B-B3, Kt-B4; 27. P-KK4! Kt-KtP; 28. R-Kt1 also gave White clear superiority.

26. P-K13  
With this move, White complicates his problems. An easy winning continuation was here 26. B-B1 because 26.... B-K5 or Kt-B4 are impossible in view of 27. Kt-Kt and White threatens 27. B-B6 or B-R3 as well as winning the KP. Both opponents were in some time pressure.

26.... R-KB4

This loses quickly, while 26.... B-K5; 27. R-B3 gave Black still some counter-chances. If 27.... R-Q7?, then 28. B-B1, Kt-B4; 29. Kt-Q5!, BxKt; 30. R(B3)xP ch, Kt-R; 31. KxR and White would have clear superiority, but after 26.... B-K5; 27. R-B3, Kt-B4 Black could still fight, although the continuation 28. Kt-Q5, BxKt; 29. PxB, RxB; 30. B-B4, etc. left White sufficient possibilities for attack. Also after 26.... B-K5; 27. R-B3, Kt-B4; 28. P-KK4, Kt-KtP; 29. R-Kt1, the resulting complications are, in spite of the loss of a tempo, favorable for White.

27. B-B1 R-Kt1  
Now, when 27.... B-K5 is impossible, Black does not see any other possibilities but the sacrifice of the exchange, but even this can no longer help. The KP is destined for destruction and that seals the fate of the game.

28. PxR, Kt-Q6 ch; 29. BxKt, RxB; 30. R-B3, RxB; 31. BxR, Kt-B4; 32. B-Q2, K-Q2; 33. RxB, P-K13; 34. B-B2, P-KB3; 35. K-Q2, P-KR4; 36. K-Q3, Kt-R3; 37. R-B4, P-B4; 38. R-K7 ch, K-Q3; 39. P-KR3, Black resigned.

## Solution: The Law's Law

Key: 1. P-R8(R), waiting. If 1.... KxRt(d6); 2. R-Q8, If 1.... KxRt(d4); 2. Q-O-O!

NOTE: According to the Laws of Chess, Rule 8: "The King may be moved to a square adjoining the square he occupies except in the case of Castling," which is a combined move of the K and R, but counts as one move, in which the K, occupying his own square, is placed on one of the two nearest squares of the same colour as his own in the same rank and then the R, towards which the K has been moved, is placed on the further side of the moved K. Castling is not permitted (a) when either K or R has been moved previously; (b) when any square between the K and the R is occupied by a man; (c) if the K be in check; or (d) if Castling would cause the K to pass over, or occupy any square on which he would be in check." And further down Rule 8 provides: "Promotion—Each Pawn that is moved to a square on the eighth rank must be exchanged for a Q, R, B, or Kt of the same series without regard to the number of such pieces already on the board." While in Rule 16 a precedent is set in the qualifying statement: "For the purpose of this Clause there shall be no distinction between the King and Queen's Rooks and Knights, or between the original pieces and pieces of the same denomination and colour, obtained through the promotion of Pawns."

Ergo: The promoted QR is the same as the original Q, it has not moved, there is no other obstruction to castling, so castling is legally possible, for in any problem the right to castle is always assumed when the position permits castling.

If It's  
CHESS LITERATURE

Old-New; Rare-Common;  
Domestic-Foreign  
Books-Periodicals

## Ask THE SPECIALIST

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80 East 11th St. New York 3  
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In Preparation—to Appear in November, 1949  
BOOK OF THE NEW YORK 1948-49  
INTERNATIONAL CHESS TOURNAMENT  
By Hans Kmoch

Published by Albert S. Pinkus  
1700 Albernale Road  
Brooklyn 26, N. Y.  
Priced at \$2.50 (including postage)





# Chess Life



Vol. IV  
Number 5

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Saturday,  
November 5, 1949

## CROWN NEW QUEBEC CHAMP



USCF OFFICIALS PLAN CHESS FOR VETERANS

Left to right: Dr. Walter S. Pugh, USCF President Paul G. Giers, Dr. J. E. Barber; (standing): USCF Secretary Edward I. Treond, Harry D. Snyder, and Severin Bischof.

### Plan Chess As Therapy For Veterans

#### Expanding 'Chess For Veterans' Program

The "Chess For Veterans" program of the United States Chess Federation looks forward to a much expanded activity and service in the hospitals under control of the Veterans Administration as the result of a preliminary informal discussion at Syracuse, N.Y. between USCF President Paul G. Giers, USCF Secretary Edward I. Treond and USCF Directors Severin Bischof and Harry D. Snyder for the Federation and Dr. Walter S. Pugh, chief medical officer of the V.A. in the Syracuse area, and Dr. J. E. Barber, chief of advisement and guidance in the local Vocational Rehabilitation Section. These local V.A. officials participated in the informal discussion by authority of General Carl R. Gary, Jr., Veterans Administrator, who wired approval from Washington.

The "Chess for Veterans" program is already active in many hospitals where the voluntary workers have been cordially received by the local American Red Cross authorities, who in some instances provide the transportation in Red Cross buses. But it is expected to expand this program and let it reach into hospitals hitherto untouched by cooperation with the authorities of the Veterans Administration.

A formal proposal, embodying the elements that have been learned from past experience in hospital work, is being drafted by the USCF "Chess for Veterans" committee of which J. B. Gee of Sacramento is chairman, and this proposal will be the basis for further discussion with the Veterans Administration regarding the use of chess playing and chess teaching in the V. A. hospitals not only as a recreational project but as a form of therapy for certain types of patients suffering from nervous disorders.

### DUNKELBLUM WINS BELGIUM TITLE

Victory in the Belgium Championship went to the veteran Dunkelblum who also held the title in 1935 with a score of 6½-2½. Second to fifth places were awarded on S-B points to Van Schoor, Lemaire, Baert and Peppers in that order with equal 5½-3½ scores. In Candidates Tournament De Vries placed first, Willaert second and Wostyn third to qualify for participation in the 1950 Belgian National Championship.

O'Kelly de Galway did not participate in the tournament and is reported to be on his way to the United States where he plans to make his home, following the example of Knoch, Koltanowski, Tautvaishals in the U. S. and Dr. Bohatirchuk and Valtonis in Canada.

### LOCAL 154, UAW RUNS CHESS CLUB

Setting an example for other Labor organizations, the Local 154 of the UAW-CIO in Detroit places chess high among its recreational activities with its Chess & Checker Club now entering in its second year. The club, which meets Fridays in the union hall, was organized by Frank Pilawski and Rudy Scheer at the suggestion of the recreational committee headed by Joe Kelly, 3rd vice-president of the Local.

### GUZE CAPTURES QUEBEC TITLE

Victory in the 6-round Swiss System Quebec Provincial Championship went to Max Guze of Montreal with a 5-1 score. Tied in game score but second on S-B points was Dr. J. Rauch, also of Montreal, while third with a 4½-1½ score was Charles Podlone, a third Montrealer. Guze, who becomes custodian of the Courtemanche Trophy, has in the past held the Speed Championships of Montreal and Quebec Province. He placed third in the last Provincial Championship and did not compete in the Canadian Championship at Arvida because of illness.

Guze scored victories over Rauch, Zalys, Nadeau and Cohen, and drew with Podlone and Bain in the 26-man tournament which was directed by Osais Bain and held in the Law Library of Laval University at Quebec. Among the contestants were Miss F. Bone, Montreal Woman Champion, and Mrs. I. Stevens.

Officers of the Quebec Chess Ass'n elected were: L. Christin honorary president, Dr. J. Rauch president, R. Trotter 1st vice-president, A. Tanguay 2nd vice-president, A. J. Holton secretary, J. A. Morissette treasurer.

### EAST WASH. PLAYS 1ST CHESS MATCH

First recorded chess match in eastern Washington resulted when the newly organized Wenatchee Chess Club traveled to Yakima to down their hosts by a 9-5 score in a double-round interclub match. A return match is planned at Wenatchee in the near future.

### CHGO LEAGUE HAS NOVEL SCHEME

The Chicago City Chess League has developed a novel scheme in which its 18 teams will be divided into 3 sections and each section into 2 sub-sections of 3 teams each. Teams in Section A-1 will play among themselves and with all teams in Section A-2 and B-1 (8 matches); teams in A2 will compete with teams in A-1 and C-1; teams in C-1 with A-2 and C-2; teams in C-2 with C-1 and B-2; teams in B-2 with B1 and C-2; teams in C-2 with C-1 and B-2. Highest scoring team in combined A and B sections will play for City Championship, while the highest scoring team in the combined C-1 and C-2 will become Collegiate Champion.

Teams by sections are: A-1: Hyde Park, Ill. Institute of Technology, Univ. of Chicago; A-2: Lawson Y, Hamilton Park, Wabash; B-1: Austin, Chicago Chess & Checker, Irving Park; B-2: Metropolitan, Southtown, Teletype; C-1: DePaul Univ., Northwestern Univ., Roosevelt College; C-2: I. I. T. College, Navy Pier (U. of Ill.), U. of C. College.

### SEASON STARTS AT PUGET SOUND

The Puget Sound Chess League of the Washington Chess Federation begins the season with 7 teams representing Everett Chess, Olympia Chess, Tacoma Chess, Seattle Chess, Seattle YMCA, Kitsap Chess and University of Washington. An 8th team in West Seattle Chess may fill out the schedule, while apparently Bellingham Chess and Skagit Chess have become inactive.

Intercollegiate Championship  
Rutgers University  
New Brunswick, New Jersey  
December 26-30

Open to all players in colleges in North or South America. Entry fee \$5.00 plus USCF Membership.

### ANDERSON TAKES TORONTO SPEED

Frank R. Anderson retained the Toronto Speed Championship in a 4-man round-robin of the first and second place winners in preliminary sections with a score of 3-0. Second place went to N. Glasberg with 2-1; third to P. Avery with 1-2, and E. Rose completed the group with 0-3.

### LEAGUE BEGINS IN NO. JERSEY

The North Jersey Chess League is off to a flying start for the new season with nine teams entered in the competition: Belleville, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Irvington-Polish, West Essex, Jersey City YMCA, Union Kearny-Progressive, and Chess Club of the Oranges.

New officers of the League are Herbert Goldstein president, Edward Jackson vice-president and Walter Wootton secretary-treasurer.

### AKRON FORMS CHESS LEAGUE

A new metropolitan chess league has been formed in Akron (Ohio) composed of teams representing the University of Akron, B. F. Goodrich Chess Club, Goodyear Chess Club, with two teams—the Firestone Rooks and the Firestone Knights—representing the Firestone Chess and Checker Club.

### LEAGUE STARTS AT SALT LAKE

The Salt Lake City Chess League began its season auspiciously with six teams competing in the annual event, McKee's YMCA, West High, Kashin's Woodpushers, Teltebaum's Florists, Post Office and Deseret News. At the end of round one McKee's YMCA led the field by a slim half point.

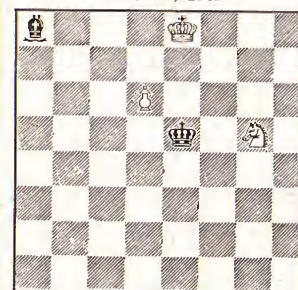
### WALLOCH GAINS SEATTLE TITLE

Antone Walloch gained the Seattle City Championship in a hard-fought battle for the title. Winning his section clearly with a 16½-1½ score in the double round-robin, Walloch needed a seven game play-off to best the winner of the other section, Glenn Muller, and clinch the title. Muller, the State Speed Champion, was tied with 16-2 with State Champion Charles Joachim in his section but was awarded first place on his Gelbfuss points, (similar to S-B) and his 1½-½ score against Joachim.

### SEATTLE Y PLANS CHESS SCHOOL

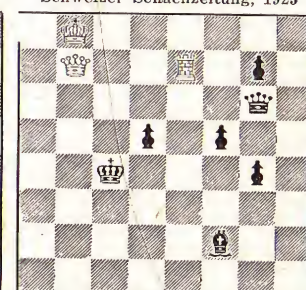
The Seattle YMCA joined the growing group of Y organizations teaching chess in October with a school for beginners conducted by State Champion Charles Joachim and an advanced class in theory under the well-known master Olaf Ulvestad.

Position No. 63  
By M. Dimentberg  
Zateinik, 1949



b3k3, s, 3p4, k3s1, s, s, s, 8  
White to play and win

Position No. 64  
By Havel  
Schweizer Schachzeitung, 1925



k6, 1q2Rip1, q61, 3p12, 2k3p1, s, 5b2, s  
White to play and draw

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojam

POSITION No. 63, exploiting the tricky situations that arise when B and K oppose K, Kt and P, is a very instructive study in the technique of winning (when such a win is possible!). Apart from its own merits as a study, it is interesting as being one of over 2000 end-game compositions submitted in a contest held by a Soviet periodical for young people, "Zateinik." In a contest open to old and young alike in this country an editor would be well content if he received 100 entries!

Position No. 64 was submitted by Mr. John Spanur of Lakewood, Ohio to my colleague, Mr. Nash, who forwarded it to me, as he uses only actual game positions. This favorite of Mr. Spanur is the work of the talented Czech composer Havel, and it illustrates the desperate resources of a wily chess player in dire straits. White cannot win; but if he is clever enough, he may draw.

Please turn to page four for solutions.



# Chess Life

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Editor and Business Manager  
MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Dr. A. Buschke Gene Collett Vincent L. Eaton  
Guilherme Groesser Erich W. Marchand Edmund Nash  
Fred Reinfeld William Rojman Dr. Kester Svendsen

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Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

Vol. IV, Number 5

Saturday, November 5, 1949

## MORE IN SORROW THAN IN ANGER

REVIEWING the various reports in the foreign chess press upon the decisions taken by the F.I.D.E. General Assembly at Paris in July of this year—we have not as yet received any official statement—we feel it quite necessary to express quietly but firmly without further delay the earnest and unalterable disapproval of the chess players of these United States to several decisions rendered by the General Assembly.

We cannot regard the almost abject surrender of the F.I.D.E. General Assembly to practically every demand, however selfish, arrogant or ridiculous, made by the Russian delegation as other than a new "Munich" of appeasement that can only breed and propagate the fermentation of a future disaster in the world of chess.

We regard with an extreme distaste the almost abrupt dismissal of the generous offer of Argentina to stage the Candidates Tournament of the World Championship in favor of the acceptance of the later offer from Budapest—an acceptance which was accorded apparently for the sole reason that Budapest would be more convenient to the Russian players (for there seems little else to recommend it in preference to the prior offer of Argentina). This arrogant bit of power politics concedes to the Russian players, accompanied by their usual large retinue of theorists and analysts, such a definite advantage that in all practical terms the F.I.D.E. General Assembly is on record as assuring the victory to some section of the Soviet chess regime.

Under such questionable circumstances we would not criticize but rather applaud the decision of our American Grandmasters, Reuben Fine and Samuel Reshevsky, if they refused to participate in such an obviously unequal struggle.

But it is not alone the decision in regard to the site of the Candidates Tournament that has earned and merited American (and for that matter, world) disapproval. The whole subject of the awarding of the honor titles of Grandmaster and International Master is one that must be viewed with honest and perturbed doubt. According to the decision of the F.I.D.E. General Assembly, as reported in the press, all the players who have been qualified to compete in the Candidates Tournament are thereby ranked as Grandmasters. On this particular point we will not quarrel and instead will concede the title earned by Euwe, Fine, Keres, Reshevsky, Smyslov, Bronstein, Szabo, Boleslavsky, Kotov, Lilienthal, Flohr, Bondarevsky and Stahlberg. There may be a doubt hidden in our mind about the actual qualifications of one or two of these so named as Grandmasters, but it was obviously necessary to set some criterion for an initial group and this one suffices, so we will let our doubts sleep.

Named also as Grandmaster were the veterans, Bernstein, Duras, Grunfeld, Maroczy, Mieses, Rubinstein, Tartakower and Vidmar. This selection is just and wise, and we will not quibble over it, for these masters have all made their valued contributions to the cause of chess.

But when the F.I.D.E. General Assembly reaches down into the ranks of Russian masters to add Ragozin and Lowenfish to the list of Grandmasters, we must ask pointedly and loudly: "Where is Kashdan?" Although he is not now as active in chess as formerly, I. Kashdan has an international record which entitles him to recognition and which some fifteen years ago ranked him above Fine and Reshevsky as Marshall's successor among American masters. His international tournament record is not as long as that of some, but it includes firsts in several very important international tournaments, and his second place in others was behind such outstanding Grandmasters as Alekhine and Capablanca. On the American teams which brought the Hamilton-Russell Trophy to these shores Kashdan played first board ahead of Marshall (who would join Tartakower and Mieses among the Grandmasters, if he were still living). Out of practice at the time of the US vs USSR Radio Match, it is true that Kashdan lost both games to Kotov. But in the US vs USSR team match at Moscow a year later Kashdan scored a win and draw against the same Grandmaster Kotov to emphasize the fact that his skill merely needed a little polish.

However, had the decisions of the F.I.D.E. General Assembly happily ended with these few doubtful acts, we might have restrained our own disapproval in silence, hoping for greater wisdom in future Assemblies. But, alas, the actions of the Assembly descended from mere favoritism into folly. And so we must denounce (no milder word will serve) the ridiculous proposal accepted by the F.I.D.E. General Assembly at the instigation of the Soviet delegation that all USSR masters who have played in the finals of three Russian Championships automatically thereby become International Masters. We will not even counter with the equally plausible claim that all American masters who have competed in the finals of three U.S. Championships must also be accepted as International Masters; nor encourage other countries to demand like recognition for their own National Championships. For International Masters can only be created in International Tourna-

ments—and any decree to the contrary is both foolish and illogical, and only serves to debase and degrade the rank of International Master.

This last act was the worst by far of several bad decisions made by the F.I.D.E. General Assembly in its apparent effort to please and appease the arrogant Russian delegation. And we feel it is incumbent upon us, since we believe devoutly in the need and desirability of a strong international chess organization, to warn the delegates and officials of F.I.D.E. soberly and quietly that a firm and enduring basis for a strong and respected international chess organization is not to be built upon appeasement and favoritism to any group, but only to be founded upon an honest and impartial endeavor to render equal justice to all.

Montgomery Major

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 3901 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

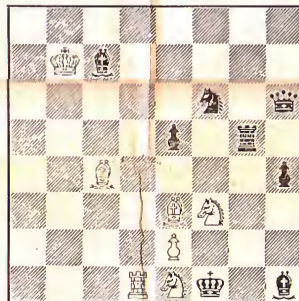
SOLVERS WILL see a certain family resemblance between Wimsatt's No. 122, which appears below, and Andrade's No. 114, published in our issue of October 5. In both of them the White King has somehow become bottled up on the eighth rank behind a barrier of Black Pawns which protect him from checks; and in both of them he sallies forth in the course of the solution, courageous in the face of danger. But their themes are entirely distinct: in the one the King avoids check, in the other he invites it. Studying the two positions side by side gives one an inkling of how flexible chess combinations can be, and how varied a field is open to those who explore the powers of chess pieces.

It is always a thrill to receive a composition of real quality from someone with whom we had not been previously acquainted. We had that sensation when we opened the letter containing No. 120.

Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

Problem No. 119  
By Edgar Holladay  
Charlottesville, Va.  
Composed for Chess Life

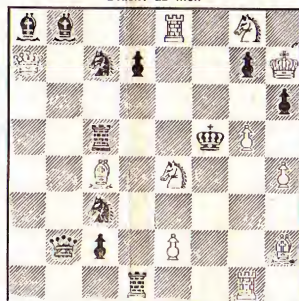
Black: 8 mn



White: 7 mn  
8. 1Kb5, 5a1, 4p1, 2B4, 4B82, 4P3, 5B5b1  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 121  
By J. Hartong  
1947

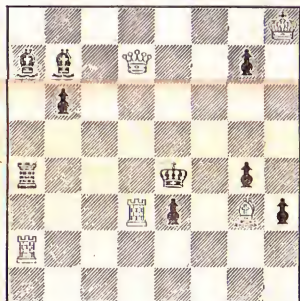
Black: 12 mn



White: 11 mn  
bb2R1S1, Q1sp2pk, 7p, 2a2k1P, 2B1SP, 2a5,  
1ep1P2b, 3a2R1  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 120  
By John Spanur  
Lakewood, Ohio  
Composed for Chess Life

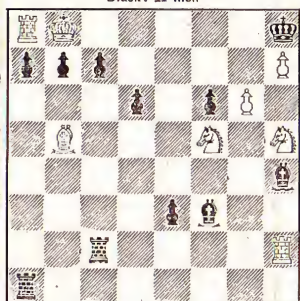
Black: 9 mn



White: 5 mn  
7K, bb1Q2p1, 1p6, 8, r3k1p1, 3Rp1Bp, R7, 8  
White mates in three moves

Problem No. 122  
By W. K. Wimsatt, Jr.  
1935

Black: 11 mn



White: 8 mn  
R1K5k, ppp4P, 5p1p1, 1B5S1S, 7b, 4p12,  
2a4R, 17  
White mates in three moves

## The Kibitzer Has His Day

From the Editor's Mail-Bag

Dear Mr. Major:

I agree wholeheartedly with your editorial "Filtered Truth" in the September 5th issue of CHESS LIFE. I enjoy all the games published and profit mostly from the slightly better than average games. As most of us are average players, those are the games that teach us most. Keep publishing them, along with the superior games.

I believe I would enjoy and profit from some poorly played games, expertly annotated also. "How not to play chess" seems to

me to be a good way to learn how to play chess.

Congratulations on the 4th year of publication of CHESS LIFE. It is getting better all the time.

D. J. GRAY  
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

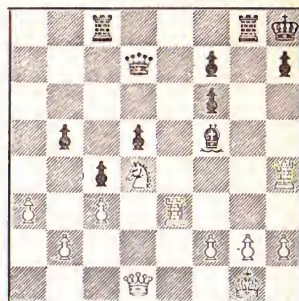
I subscribe to CHESS LIFE and find the paper excellent. I enjoy most the news and articles and especially games and problems.

I see that some people don't like problems. Well, I do. And I hope that the problems will continue. It would be a sad day for me if the

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 34



2c3k, 3a1p, 6p2, 1p1p1b2, 2p5SR, 1P1R3,  
1P3P1P, 3Q2K1  
White to play

Send solutions to Position No. 34 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by November 20, 1949.

Solution to Position No. 32

This critical position, in which Black has a pistol pointed at his head with the threatened mate in one at K47 while he calmly proceeds to outmaneuver White with a brilliant series of checks, seems like the nightmare of a composer of endgames; actually it was the spectacular finish to a game between Seelig and Ahues, played in Berlin in 1914. Black (Ahues) played 1. .... QxR ch; 2. RaxQ, R-K3 ch; 3. K-R2, R-R ch; 4. K-R1 (on 4. KxP, K-R5 ch; 5. K-R4, R-R7 mate), R-R7 ch; 5. KxR, R-K4 ch; 6. KxP (if 6. K-R1, K-R7 mate), K-R5 ch; 7. K-R4, P-K4 mate. If 3. K-B1, R-R mate, if 3. K-R1, K-R ch; 4. K-R2, R-K7 mate. Several solvers went astray on the plausible 1. .... R-K3 ch which is answered by 2. K-R1, K-R ch; 3. R-R ch; 4. K-R1, R-R ch; 5. K-R1, K-R ch; 6. K-R1, K-R ch; 7. K-R1, K-R ch; 8. K-R1, K-R ch; 9. K-R1, K-R ch; 10. K-R1, K-R ch; 11. K-R1, K-R ch; 12. K-R1, K-R ch; 13. K-R1, K-R ch; 14. K-R1, K-R ch; 15. K-R1, K-R ch; 16. K-R1, K-R ch; 17. K-R1, K-R ch; 18. K-R1, K-R ch; 19. 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# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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8,372,849,743 Times 6,247,623,822

WHEN Professor Weiner of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology invented a calculating machine which requires only one ten thousandth of a second for the most complicated computations, he was quoted as saying, "I defy you to describe a capacity of the human brain which I cannot duplicate with electronic devices."

Up to the time these lines were written, the Professor had not succeeded, to my knowledge, in perfecting an electronic device that could make such chess moves as Tartakover's 20th in the following game. The day may yet come, however, when we shall see such books as "Robot's 1000 Best Games," or when chess tournaments will have to be postponed because of a steel shortage.

## QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE Warsaw, 1935

White	Black
DR. S. TARTAKOVER	L. STEINER
1. P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2. Kt-KB3	P-K3
3. P-KKt3	P-QKt3
4. B-Kt2	B-Kt2
5. O-O	B-K2
6. P-B4	O-O
7. Kt-B3	P-Q4

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# The Reader's Road To Chess

Doctor Kester Svendsen

THE FIRESIDE BOOK OF CHESS edited by Irving Chernev and Fred Reinfeld. Simon & Schuster. (\$3.50)

THIS HANDSOME volume is a must for every chessplayer's library. When the most original and the most prolific of chess anthologists combine their talents, the result calls for a rave review. This is it. Part One of this collection consists of stories and articles by Billy Rose, Alfred Kreyborg, Gerald Kersh, and others. The best of these is one of the three finest chess stories ever written: Joseph Cross's "Exchange of Men." Part Two, "The Magic of Chess," contains anecdotes, remarkable games and their stories (Marshall-Levitky 1912, Tarrasch-Yates 1910, etc.), striking combinations, end-games, problems, and quizzes, with a diagram for each entry. Part Three, comprising the bulk of the book, offers many unpublished gems under such section-headings as quickies, surprise attacks, brilliancy prize games, positional masterpieces, and the two-rook sacrifice. Some old favorites are here, and nearly every famous player is represented; but the majority of these games will be new to the reader. Each section is prefaced by a two or three page introduction; each game carries a headline pointing up its appeal, a diagram at the crucial move, and brief but significant notes. Chess cartoons from the popular magazines enliven the text.

Readers will find little to complain of at this feast. Jay Wilson's "Check . . . and Mate" in Part One is just a slick magazine story; William Martin's "The Pawn" and John P. Marquand's "The End Game" would have been better as chess and as literature and Chernev knows this. But he omitted the former probably because of its serious tone and the latter because of its length. The only important omission to the book as a whole is an index. Every anthology should have an index for purposes of reference. Perhaps the publishers omitted one here as a saving to be passed on to the reader, for not the least astonishing feature of this grand book is the low price, \$3.50. To paraphrase Weaver Adams, you'd better buy this, for your friends won't lend it to you.

## WERTHAMMER WINS INFORMAL TOURNEY

The "Get-together" tournament of the Huntington (W. Va.) YMCA Chess Club was won by Dr. S. Werthammer, W. Va. Co-Champion, with a perfect score of 10-0. The tournament was scored on a percentage basis without including forfeits. Second place went to veteran Tyson Cobb with 10½-2½ and third place to Jack Allison, Marshall College champion, with 9½-2½.

## GREATER CHICAGO BEGINS SEASON

The Greater Chicago Chess League begins its annual season in a double round-robin between six teams, representing Austin Chess & Checker, Hawthorne Electric, Berwyn Chess, Electro-Motive Chess, West Suburban Chess and Glen Ellyn Chess.

## With The Chess Clubs

Grand Rapids Chess Club (Mich.) elected E. J. Van Sweden president, Robert Modica vice-president, Olaf Anda treasurer, E. C. Hencir secretary, and O. Jungwirth tournament master. The club is sponsoring a Swiss tournament, open to all players in Grand Rapids Area, for the City Championship, starting October 1st with all the games played at the club rooms in the Mertens Hotel. Plans for the club include a 10-board correspondence match with the Esteban Canal Chess Club of Lima, Peru.

Hyde Park Chess Club (Ill.) opens its October membership drive with a varied program of interesting events, including showing of a film feature on "Chess Fundamentals," a blindfold simultaneous by U. S. Open Champion Albert Sandrin, Jr., a simultaneous exhibition by Lewis J. Isaacs, and on October 27 the annual club banquet which will inaugurate the first round of play in the annual club tournament.

Chess Federation of Canada at its annual meeting elected B. Freedman (Toronto) president, D. A. MacAdam (St. John) 1st vice-president, W. R. Louden (Calgary) 2nd vice-president, O. Bain (Quebec) secretary, and J. F. West (Ottawa) treasurer. The Maritime Chess Chat was adopted as the official publication of the CFC.

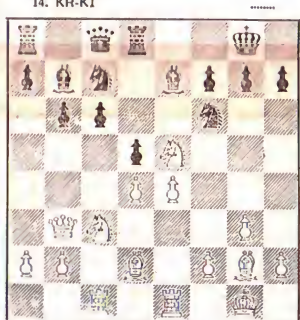
Hypermodern control of the center by 7. . . . ., Kt-K5 is preferable to the old-fashioned text, which can lead to trouble on the diagonal.

8. Kt-K5! Q-B1  
The pin is uncomfortable and contains trappy possibilities, thus: 8. . . . ., QKt-Q2; 9. Pxp, Kt-Kt1!; 10. P-Q6!, BxB; 11. PxB, QxKP; 12. PxBt, BxR; 13. PxBt with two pieces for a Rook; or 8. . . . ., P-B3; 9. P-K4, QKt-Q2?; 10. Kt-KBP!, BxKt; 11. KPxB, B-Kt2; 12. P-Q6!

9. Pxp Pxp  
10. Q-Kt3 Q-B3  
If 10. . . . ., R-Q1; 11. P-K4! Or if 10. . . . ., Q-K3; 11. Kt-Q3 and 12. Kt-B4 with a very difficult game for Black.

11. B-Q2 Kt-R3?  
12. . . . ., QKt-Q2 should have been tried.

12. QR-B1 Kt-B2  
The Queen's Pawn was menaced. 13. P-K4! R-Q1  
Black's difficulties are mounting. If 13. . . . ., PxB; 14. Kt-KP, P-B4; 15. Kt-Kt1, BxKt (or 15. . . . ., PxBt; 16. BxB, QxB; 17. Kt-Q7, KR-Q1; 18. PxB!); 16. BxB, QxB; 17. Kt-Q7, KR-Q1; 18. PxB! with a winning game.



14. KR-K1  
15. . . . ., PxB; 16. BxB, QxB; 17. Kt-Q7, KR-Q1; 18. PxB!; 16. BxB, QxB; 17. Kt-Q7, KR-Q1; 18. PxB! with a winning game.

15. QxP Kt-KP  
If 15. . . . ., BxP; 16. B-Kt5 is embarrassing. 16. Pxp Kt(2)xP  
Or 16. . . . ., Kt(3)xP; 17. Kt-Kt1, Kt-Kt1; 18. B-R5!, R-Q3; 19. Kt-Q3 and Black must part with some material.

17. B-Kt5! R-Kt1  
A clever reply: he hopes for 18. QxBt, BxB; 19. Kt-Kt1, QxBt. But Tartakover will have the last laugh!

18. QxBt BxB  
19. Kt-Kt1 P-B5  
The move Steiner relied on. If instead 19. . . . ., KxKt; 20. Kt-Kt1, BxKt; 21. BxB ch, K-B1; 22. Q-KB3, RxP; 23. Q-R5! and wins (23. . . . ., Q-Q2; 24. B-K6).

And if 19. . . . ., R-Q2; 20. Kt-Kt1, BxKt (or 20. . . . ., RxKt(B2); 21. Kt-K7 ch, BxKt; 22. RxB and wins); 21. BxB!, RxQ; 22. Kt-Q6 ch, K-B1; 23. Kt-QQ and wins!

20. Kt-R1! Resigns  
If 20. . . . ., PxB; 21. R-K5 mate. Or 20. . . . ., BxKt; 21. Q-Kt5! winning easily.

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

By Joining the USCF

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# Chess Life

Saturday, November 5, 1949

## Chess Life

Abroad

By A. Buschke

## BOTVINNIK'S ONLY DRAW AGAINST BOGATYRCHUK

With Botvinnik's own notes—See CHESS LIFE ABROAD of September 20, 1949.

(Unless otherwise stated, these are the notes published in identical form in the book of the VII Soviet Championship and in Botvinnik's selection of his own games, 1926-1936, published in 1938. Wherever the notes are not identical, the version of the Tournament Book is marked "VII," the version of the Selected Games "SG.")

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT

VII Soviet Championship  
12th Round, Nov. 5, 1931

(The only game of the four these opponents played in which Botvinnik had White.)

BOTVINNIK	BOGATYRCHUK
1. P-Q4	P-Q4
2. P-QB4	P-R3
3. Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
4. Kt-B3	P-B3

Black was obviously afraid of the variation 4. . . . ., QKt-Q2; 5. B-B4, which is not unfavorable for White. Now, of course, 5. B-B4 will be followed by 5. . . . ., PxB, and Black retains the P quietly.

5. B-Kt5 QKt-Q2  
6. P-K3  
(VII) Regarding Rauzer's move 6. Q-Kt3, see just the game Rauzer-Botvinnik (round 14).

7. B-K2 B-K2  
No doubt the strongest. (SG ends the sentence with "!" omitted in VII). When (SG: inasmuch as) Black has already played P-QB3, the development of the QR to QB is senseless in the opening stage ("at least" of VII omitted in SG). It is considerably more important for White to win a tempo for casting.

7. . . . . O-O  
8. O-O Pxp  
Capablanca's "unloading" system. However, inasmuch as White has already succeeded in casting, Black does not have the important check on QKt5, as in connection with the Alekhine maneuver Kt-K4; therefore, this whole system proves less strong than after 7. QR-B. (SG: However now when White has already succeeded in casting and Black has not the important check on QKt5 (as in connection with the Alekhine maneuver Kt-K4), this system proves less strong than after 7. QR-QB).

9. BxP Kt-Q4  
10. Kt-K4 QxB  
In this position, the Alekhine maneuver is also strong. Most doubtful (SG: only "Doubtful") is this variation: 11. . . . ., Kt(Q4)-B3; 12. Kt-K3, P-K4; 13. Kt-B5, Q-Kt5; 14. QR-B, but, obviously, White retains even here superiority. Bogatyrychuk plays the defense according to his usual (VII: SG has "favorite") plan: knights to QKt3 and KB bishop to K and rooks to Q and QB. Such a formation is not without sense, but requires a lot of time, which White successfully uses for a considerable strengthening of his position. (SG: "Such a formation has sense . . .")

11. . . . . R-Q1  
12. Q-B2  
It is easy to see that neither here nor in the preceding move Black could play P-K4. But this, incidentally, did not fit into Black's plans.

12. . . . . Kt-B1  
13. R-B1 B-Q2  
14. Kt-B5 B-K1  
15. P-K4  
White follows through the idea common to the opening: occupation of square Q6. White plays P-K5 and then reinforces the White Kt on Q6. (VII: SG: "to this end, White plays P-K5, and then transfers the Kt from B5 over K4 to Q6").

15. . . . . Kt-QKt3  
16. B-K5 QR-B1  
17. P-K5 R-B2  
18. Kt-K4 P-KB4  
(Please turn to page 4, col. 5)

## Chess Clubs With The

Log Cabin Chess Club (N. J.) with its usual wanderlust arrived in Boston for a match with the Boylston Chess Club. In a mix-up lineup, because of the far-spread Log Cabin membership Mass. Co-Champion J. Curdo played for Log Cabin while Adams remained loyal to New England. With Curdo drawing on board one against Lyman and McCormick and Parmelee besting Weaver Adams and Daly, the match was a 3½-3½ draw. Thereafter Log Cabin trekked to Quincy where the supposedly weak Quincy Chess Club neatly trimmed them 4½-2½, with Daly defeating G. Partos on board one.

Lansing (Mich.) Chess Club has inaugurated a novelty event in a contest for the shortest game played in club competition in an evening's play. Players draw cards specifying the first two moves, and thereafter are on their own. The second season of the Lansing Junior Chess Club is under way with Ed Barwick conducting it at the North Presbyterian Church on Thursday evenings.

Queens (N. Y.) Chess Club has started its annual club championship with 15 players attempting to oust defending champion D. Gladstone. Leading contenders for the title are R. Egan, N. Babykin, Dr. G. Loos, M. Vogel and CHESS LIFE annotator, Edw. J. Korpany.

Philadelphia Chess Association in its annual meeting at the Franklin Chess Club elected P. B. Driver president, H. Oster vice-president, W. L. Arkless secretary, and E. R. Glover treasurer. Plans were laid for the interclub matches in the usual league competition. It was also announced that the Ass'n would sponsor the 1950 Pa. State Federation Tournament, and Walter Hall was appointed General Chairman of the committee.

Howard (R.I.) Chess Club met its toughest competition in facing the Worcester (Mass.) Chess Club, victors in the Old Colony League, losing the battle by a 4-13 score to the visitors. W. Couture, J. Lupo and J. Merritt each salvaged a point for the Howard team, while D. Massey and F. Burns drew.

Nebraska Chess Association at its annual meeting reelected R. E. Weare president and B. E. Ellsworth vice-president. H. F. Underwood was chosen as secretary-treasurer to succeed G. R. Stoney who resigned. Hastings was selected as site of the 1950 Nebraska Open Championship.









# Chess Life



Vol. IV  
Number 6

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Sunday,  
November 20, 1949

## BYLAND TAKES TRI-STATE

### Pennsylvania Repeats 1948 Victory In Annual Tri-State Championship

Repeating the 1948 triumph of Herman Hesse, the 1949 Pennsylvania State Champion William M. Byland captured the 1949 Tri-State title with an impressive score of  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , conceding his only draw to B. Kaplan, runner-up in the Ohio State Championship. Byland, who is USCF Vice-President in charge of ranking and rating, recently captured the Pennsylvania title in a stiff battle in which defending champion Paul L. Dietz placed second.

Second in the Tri-State Tourney was Walter Mann, champion of Ohio, with a 3-1 score. Third place went to Dr. Siegfried Werthammer, co-champion of West Virginia, with 2-2. Paul L. Dietz, runner-up in Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania Junior Champion, finished fourth with 1-3, and B. Kaplan, 2nd in the Ohio Championship, rounded out the match with  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

The Tri-State Junior Championship went to S. Amarnick, who finished fourth in the Pennsylvania championship, with  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ , drawing with C. C. French. French, who placed 3rd in Pennsylvania, was second in the Tri-State Junior with 3-1, drawing with Amarnick and Harkins. Harkins, who tied for 3rd in Ohio, placed third in the Tri-State Junior ahead of M. Frederic of Ohio who holds the Ohio Junior title. Rounding out the list of players was West Virginia Junior Champion C. Morgan.

In the team match, held in connection with the tourney, the Pennsylvania sextet outpointed the Ohio team by an 8-4 score in a double round event, with Glenn E. Hartleb of Erie as high scorer with two wins.

The fourth Tri-State Tourney was held at the Pittsburgh Downtown Y Chess Club, with E. A. Coons acting as tournament director.

### BALTO ROOKIE WINS CLUB TITLE

The Baltimore Evening Sun proclaims Richard McComas the "chess rookie of the year" in reporting his victory in the Maryland Chess Club Championship in which the 15-year old Polytechnic Institute student captured the title in his first competition in "big league" chess, with a  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  score in a 7-round Swiss.

McComas defeated the 1948 Club Champion Joseph Glatt in an early round, and conceded his only draw to Leo Frank, who recently tied for the Baltimore City Championship with Armin Surgies. Second place in the Maryland Chess Club tournament went to Joseph Glatt with  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , and third place to Charles Karasch, a former club champion, with 5-2.

### IT'S YOUTH DAY IN LONDON MEET

Not to be outdone by the accomplishments of American lads, a London youth of 15 rose to the occasion by taking the London Championship with  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  in the same year that he won the Junior Championship. The new champion Jonathan Penrose drew with Berger, Wheatcroft and Hammond, while disposing of all other rivals. Berger was second with 5-2 in a tie with Wheatcroft, and B. Reilly, editor of the BCM, finished fourth with 4-3.

### ANNOUNCE LIST FOR HASTINGS

Marshall Chess Club Champion Larry Evans has been invited to represent the U.S. in the annual Hastings Christmas Congress in England. Other participants in the premier tournament will be Dr. Max Erwe (Holland), L. Szabo (Hungary), N. Rossolimo (France), O. Barden (Norway) and the English quintet of J. A. Fuller, D. M. Horne, I. Koenig, W. A. Winer and R. H. Wood.

### MUELLER WINS PENINSULA OPEN

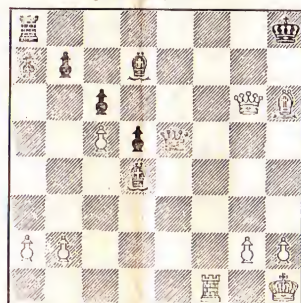
Victory in the 6-round Swiss championship tourney of the newly organized Peninsula Chess League, held at San Jose (Calif.) went to E. H. Mueller of Campbell with 6-0. Second place went to J. B. Slavich of San Jose with 5-1, and third to W. T. Adams of San Jose with  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , while E. T. Dana of Palo Alto finished fourth with  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Thirty-six players from 13 towns in the area south of San Francisco participated in the tourney which was directed by George Koltanowski.

### FIDE SETS DATE FOR WOMAN'S TOURNAMENT

The date for the World Championship Women's Tournament, to crown a successor to the late Vera Menchik Stevenson, has been set for December 15, 1949 at Moscow. The list of eligible players consist of three from the United States, four from the USSR, and one each from eleven other nations. The American group consist of U. S. Co-Champions, Miss N. May Karff and Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser, nominated by the USCF, and Mrs. Sonja Stevenson-Graf, nominated by FIDE.

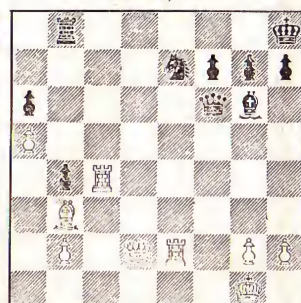
The other eligible players are: Jozsa Langos (Hungary), Ingrid Larson (Denmark), Edith Keller (Germany), Claude de Silans (France), Maria Teresa Mora (Cuba), Ingeborg Helmeritz-Andersson (Sweden), Slavica Cvenkel (Yugoslavia), Hurskova Belska (Czechoslovakia), F. Heemskork (Holland), Regina Gorlecka (Poland), and Eileen Tranmer (Britain). The four representatives of the USSR will be named later.

Position No. 21  
Smyslov vs. Mikenas  
Moscow, 1949



rk, pph4, 2p3Qh, 2p3g, 3b4, 8, P44P, 5Rk  
White to play and draw

Position No. 22  
Keres vs. Levenfish  
Moscow, 1949



rk, 4spp, p4qb1, P7, P4R3, 1b6, 1P4RPP  
ENI  
White to play and win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

THE two positions above are taken from the current—mid-October to mid-November—17th chess championship tournament of the Soviet Union. Of the 20 competitors, eight grandmasters were seeded and 12 players qualified from four regional semi-final tournaments.

In Position No. 21, Smyslov forces a draw by a brilliant problem-like move. A highly desirable consummation, since he was a piece down.

In Position No. 22, Keres forces a winning move by Keres. After 10 rounds of play, with some games still unfinished (as of November 2), the following were the leading scores (the number in parentheses indicates the number of games played): Keres  $6\frac{1}{2}$  (9), Kotov  $6\frac{1}{2}$  (10), Syslov, Taimanov and Heller  $5\frac{1}{2}$  (9), Bronstein and Holmov  $5\frac{1}{2}$  (10), Boleislavsky 5 (7), and Flohr 5 (8).

Please turn to page four for solutions.

### Set Stage For Intercollegiate Event, Plans Announced For College Tourney

The annual U. S. Intercollegiate Tournament, conducted by the Intercollegiate Chess League and sponsored by the United States Chess Federation, will be held on the traditional dates of December 26-30, 1949; but as an innovation the site of the tournament will be Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J.

Since last year's event was a team championship, this year the tournament will determine the Individual Intercollegiate Championship of the United States, and the victor will win for his college the two-year custody of the H. Arthur Nabel Trophy, now held by Robert Byrne of Yale University.

Any chess player from any recognized North American university or college may enter the tournament (except that no more than eight entries will be accepted from any one school) upon payment of the \$5.00 entry fee, provided that the entrant is a member of the United States Chess Federation. Non-members may qualify by adding \$3.00 to their entry fee for membership dues (except in Michigan where the membership fee is \$5.00 and Pennsylvania where it is \$4.00—in both instances covering State Association membership as well). Dues and entry fees may be mailed to Tournament Director Joshua Gross, 104 Bentley Avenue, Jersey City 4, N. J., in advance or paid at the first meeting of the entrants on December 26th; but entry application must be received by Mr. Gross not later than December 23rd. Players from colleges or universities with organized chess clubs should bring credentials from their chess club.

Accommodations at Rutgers University at the approximate cost of \$1.50 per night may be arranged for any player desiring it, but requests for such accommodations must be received by Mr. Gross on

or before December 1st.

The tournament will be conducted as a 7-round Swiss system event with Joshua Gross acting as tournament director. In addition to custody of the H. Arthur Nabel Trophy individual prizes will be awarded, and a rapid transit chess tournament for the Intercollegiate Speed Championship will be held during the course of the tourney. The preliminary meeting of the players and officials will be held in the Rutgers University Library Annex at 9:30 a.m. on December 26th.

### JERSEY Y PLANS HUDSON LEAGUE

Once again the Jersey City Y Chess Club is sponsoring the Hudson County Interscholastic Chess League competition for the Paul Helbig Trophy. Play begins at the Jersey City Y Chess Club on November 14 with Sweeney High School, Demarest High School and Memorial High School entering teams. A rapid transit match between Memorial and Sweeney will be an added feature of this year's play.

### PEORIA EXHIBITS AT HOBBY SHOW

The Peoria Chess League is staging a chess exhibit at the Peoria Hobby Show, consisting of a simultaneous exhibition, a booth of chess literature and equipment, and a problem solving contest. At the literature booth interested visitors are requested to register, if interested in learning chess, and directed to the most convenient chess club in the league.

Opening rounds of the league play see the Hiram Walker team leading with two victories and a game score of  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Second is Northern Regional Light with  $1\frac{1}{2}$  matches and  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$  game score, and third Caterpillar with 1 match and  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$  game score. Much hinges on the meeting between Hiram Walker and Caterpillar in which Fritz Miller will face ex-city champ Clarence Darnell, while ex-city champ Art Hartwig will battle Peoria Open Champ J. V. Reinhardt, while Bill McCraw faces City Champion L. O'Russa.

### SULLIVAN TAKES GEORGIA OPEN

The Georgia Open Championship, held at Athens, went to Jerry Sullivan of Knoxville, Tenn., a student at the University of Tennessee, with a 5-1 score. Two other Tennessee players finished second and third: 15-year old Phillip Robison with  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , and USCF Vice-President Martin Southern with  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ . The Georgia State title went to G. N. Coker, Jr. who finished fourth in the event with a 4-2 score.

At Atlanta, the Atlanta Open Championship was won once again by A. C. Davis, with Raymond Wallace as runner-up. 17 players participated in the preliminary event.

### APPOINT SNYDER TO FINANCE POST

Harry D. Snyder of Syracuse, N. Y., has been appointed by USCF President Paul G. Giers, as vice-chairman of the Federation's Finance Committee to assist George E. Roosevelt, USCF Vice-President in charge of Finances.



Harry D. Snyder

Mr. Snyder is vice-president of the American Register Company of Boston, vice-president of his chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants and a director of the National Association of Credit Men.

Mr. Snyder will also act as chairman of the newly established Ways and Means Committee, a finance sub-committee of the United States Chess Federation. In this capacity, he will take charge of the special USCF fund-raising campaign which will soon be announced.



# Chess Life

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Editor and Business Manager  
MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Dr. A. Buschke Vincent L. Eaton  
Guilherme Groesser Erich W. Marchand  
Fred Reinfeld William Rojman Dr. Kester Svendsen

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Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

Vol. IV, Number 6

Sunday, November 20, 1949

## CHESS POLITY AND CHESS POLITICS

BY THE VERY dissimilarity of their organism and purpose, chess and politics should be things apart; yet such is the perversity of human nature that sometimes the aggression of the latter absorbs the former, and chess becomes merely the tool of politics. We refer explicitly to the development of chess in the USSR, about which the uninformed may cherish various rosy-hued illusions subtly fostered by ingenious propaganda.

When the government of the Union of Soviet Republics determined that chess was a cultural art to be protected and encouraged, it was very careful to conceal its ulterior motives beneath soft phrases as it proceeded firmly to take the playing of chess under its political wing; and while it dominated the development of chess in the lands of the Soviet Republics, it was careful always to stress this domination as a purely cultural one for the benefit of the Russian people.

But we know—at least, those of us who study the trends of Marxian ideology—that in the USSR music, art and literature flourish under the explicit dogma that art does not exist for art's sake alone, but to express the cause of the proletariat and to proclaim the necessity of the class struggle and the ultimate victory of communism throughout the world. Readers, who are familiar with the trends of literary and art criticism in the USSR, are well aware of the fact that even noted Soviet authors and composers are frequently belabored in the critical (government-controlled) press, not for producing bad art, but for producing bourgeois art or works lacking a true appreciation of the Soviet concept of life—echoes of these criticisms have even found space in our own newspapers. The informed, therefore, are under no illusion as to the place of the creative arts in the Soviet structure, and students of Marx (as interpreted by Lenin and Stalin) who have delved into the basic philosophy of dialectic materialism can understand and evaluate the ulterior motives behind this measured emphasis in the USSR for a proletarian art as distinct from a bourgeois art.

That chess in the USSR rests under the same iron discipline which rules literature and art is a matter of logic, did we need logic to convince us of the truth that is already self-evident. However, there is even a plainer record for those who give little heed to logic and who have been mesmerized by the mass production of chess players in Russia; it is available in a letter published in the July issue of the British magazine "CHESS"—a letter signed by a former Russian Co-Champion, Dr. Feodor Bohatyrychuk, who holds the enviable distinction of three wins and one draw (no losses!) against World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik in their four encounters in major chess tournaments. Dr. Bohatyrychuk, at present residing in Ottawa, Canada, can now safely express the views that it would have been extremely perilous for him to publish while residing in the Soviet Union, where he would undoubtedly have been immediately accused of being a trotskyite, a menshevik and a tool of the capitalistic press—those familiar epithets for any reasoning man who dares to disagree with the stated dogmas of the ruling caste in the USSR.

We quote, because our space is limited, the first three and final two paragraphs of Dr. Bohatyrychuk's letter; and we suggest earnestly that our readers supplement these excerpts by reading in its entirety the text of the letter as it appears in the July issue of "CHESS."

The Soviet chess masters' extraordinary successes in recent tournaments, and especially Michael Botvinnik's brilliant achievements, have attracted the attention of the whole world. Red propaganda attributes all these performances to the enormous development of cultural life in Russia which has been possible only within the Soviet structure of a proletarian State. Red propaganda claims that the U.S.S.R. has no professional chess players, any more than professional footballers, athletes, etc. On paper, most Soviet chess players are engineers, teachers, clerks, etc., etc., for whom chess appears to be only a hobby. For example, Botvinnik is described as an engineering scientist who has done valuable work and even holds a degree "candidate of engineering." If true, this is an exceptional case. I admit that Botvinnik is a man whose ability amounts to genius but he has had opportunities quite denied to the ordinary master.

When the Soviet government in the late twenties began to recognize that chess could be a powerful weapon of propaganda it looked around for a young chess master that it could gamble on. Such a man was soon found in the person of M. Botvinnik. He was given a special trainer who accompanied him in stays at first-class health resorts before each serious tournament. Money matters he could simply forget.

One must admit they chose well. Botvinnik was an ambitious young man and worked hard, soon becoming the leading Soviet master. But he was and of course is a chess professional; all other occupations are only hobbies. Chess has brought him two high Soviet honours, an automobile, and luxury

in accommodation and earnings quite incompatible with those of an engineer of his qualification. His trainer (now perhaps a whole retinue of trainers) works out theoretical novelties for him and tests them in play with other masters; publication of these trial games is forbidden until Botvinnik uses that particular variation. . . .

The declaration of red propagandists about the contribution of chess to the cultural development of the younger generation are only a camouflage, under cover of which, red propaganda pursues other aims. Soviet leaders are guided by a wise thought of a most reactionary Tsarist minister, Kasso. This minister was the first who permitted students to play chess because he said "Chess will divert them from politics." Since these words were spoken, much water has flowed under the bridges—but the government, as before, is interested in controlling the thoughts of the younger generation. All means are justified by the great aim—complete subjugation of young brains to communistic ideas. Chess is used as an occupation which leaves little free time for unwanted thoughts.

Abroad, chess is used as a method of impressing intellectuals. The enormous diffusion of chess in the U.S.S.R. is pictured as one indication of the high intellectual level of the masses which is, of course, "only possible in the Soviet state." Nobody knows what immense sum of money is spent in backing up this dissemination of chess, what an army of chess professionals, organizers, secretaries, journalists, chess players, clerks, etc., is paid and fed to promote chess. Chess in the Soviet Union has ceased to be a game but is planned, directed, ordered by Communist superbrains. Many, no doubt, will appreciate this state support for their favorite game, but I, as a lover of chess, prefer to play when I want to, not when I am ordered by officials. To me, chess is only a beloved hobby and I am not happy to see it become a matter of high policy.

While, therefore, we must applaud the brilliant individual achievements in chess of various Russian masters whose games have done much to enrich the permanent literature of chess, just as we must acknowledge the power and weird beauty of some of the compositions of Shastakovich and Prokofieff, we must never forget in our admiration of the individual and his work that he is, consciously or unconsciously, the blind instrument of a political philosophy alien to our culture and the inevitable protagonist of a political structure inimical to our own.

Chess has no place in politics; and when polity absorbs the game of chess, we must temper our admiration of individual achievements with a thoughtful and sober resolution not to permit this admiration to blind us to the political implications involved. It is for us to respect the individual Russian master for his personal triumphs while implacably resisting the infiltration of the political ideology which uses his triumphs as one more tool for political conquest.

Montgomery Major

## THE FINANCIAL SIDE

By Paul G. Giers

President, United States Chess Federation

THE CONTINUED success of an organization, any organization, depends in a large measure upon the soundness of its financial structure. The United States Chess Federation is no exception to that rule. While it is a "not-for-profit" organization, our Federation must of necessity enjoy an income adequate to cover its disbursements and commitments.

In line with its function as the principal chess organization of the United States, our Federation has greatly expanded its activities. It conducts tournaments for the U. S. championship and other national titles, it sponsors a national Chess Youth program, it brings the enjoyment of chess to hospitalized veterans, it assists in the formation and development of chess clubs and state associations, and it provides the basis of cooperation and close relationship among the chess players and chess leaders of the nation. Added impetus was given our program by the establishment of CHESS LIFE, which is now in its fourth year of successful publication.

These activities have made an increasing demand on the USCF finances. Notwithstanding a policy of rigid economy in all departments, the development of our program has been hampered by lack of funds. At their annual meeting in Omaha this Summer, the Board of Directors fully discussed various means of strengthening our Federation's financial position. It was agreed that the need for additional funds should be made known to our membership and that a campaign for the needed funds should be made without delay in order to balance our budget. Also, it was unanimously decided to couple the fund-raising campaign with a determined drive for increased Federation membership.

Our members have always shown a spirit of cooperation and a sincere interest in the welfare of our Federation. I am, therefore, confident that they will give their full support to Mr. George E. Roosevelt, USCF Vice-President in charge of Finances. Along with other chess patrons, Mr. Roosevelt has always generously contributed to the cause of chess. It will now be everyone's turn to prove that ours is a national organization which deserves the financial support, not from a selected few, but from every one of its members.

To assist Mr. Roosevelt, I have appointed Mr. Harry D. Snyder as vice-chairman of the Finance Committee. Part of the Committee's work has been delegated to a new sub-committee, the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Snyder will act as Chairman of this new Committee for which there has long been a crying need. He will take charge of the drive for additional funds to be made soon and, together with his Committee, will undertake to place our Federation on a sound budgetary basis.

An enthusiastic chess player, Mr. Snyder has been principally interested in our Federation's Youth Program and Chess for Veterans (Please turn to page 3, column 3)

## Chess Life

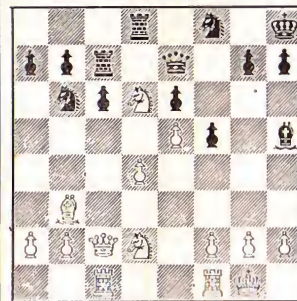
### Abroad

By A. Buschke

## BOTVINNIK'S ONLY DRAW AGAINST BOGATYRCHUK

(Continued from Issue of November 5)

After 20. . . . B-R4  
BOGATYRCHUK



BOTVINNIK

21. KR-K1 Kt-Kt3  
V17: Threatening to transfer the Kt, B5, to Q4. (SG: With the intention to . . .)

22. P-K3  
The breakthrough 22. P-Q5 gives Black the advantage. Not feasible, either, was 22. KtxP, PxK1; 23. QxP, RxQP (23. . . . Q-R5; 24. R-K4); 24. Kt-K4, QR-5! (24. . . . QxP; 25. Kt-B6!), and Black remains with an extra piece.

22. . . . Kt-KB1  
The Kt has no further business on Kt3.

23. Q-B3  
From here the Q can be thrown around both to R5 and K3.

23. . . . QR-Q2  
A harmless demonstration, because Black cannot sacrifice the exchange, after all. The best plan for White consisted now in play on the K-side. (SG: Therefore,) He ought to continue Q-K3, P-B4 and after due preparation P-Kt4. If White realized this plan, then the strong position of the Kt on Q6 would not fail to make itself felt soon. Black could occasionally sacrifice the exchange, but, if White plays accurately (V17: also) such an attempt should be painlessly liquidated. Obviously, at the given point White cannot find the right way and therefore is marking time. (SG: . . . such an attempt is doomed to failure. Woe! White does not find the right way and marks time.)

24. Kt(Q2)-B4 Kt-Q4  
25. Q-Q2 P-KR3!  
A subtle move. Black has in mind to take advantage of the weaknesses (SG: weakness) of the squares KB6 and KR6, by the maneuver Kt-R2-Kt5. It will be favorable to threaten the exchange of the Kt by Kt-B2.

26. Kt-K3 Kt-QK3  
27. Q-R5 Kt(QK3)-B1?  
28. Kt-B4? . . .  
Surprising! Black politely offers the opponent a P, which he, however, refuses. Incidentally, the continuation 28. KtxKt RxKt; 29. QxRP, R(B)-Q; 30. Q-B5!, Q-B2; 31. Kt-B4, R-Q4; 32. Q-R7 and Kt-Q6 gave White clear superiority. The correct move for Black was 27. . . . R-R1.

28. . . . Kt-Kt  
30. KtxKt R-R1  
30. Q-B5? . . .  
Only with this move, White lets slip his advantage. (Botvinnik added in SG: which now passes over to Black.) The White Q is cut off from the K-side after which Black follows through with the Kt's maneuver to KB (Botvinnik in SG: and this permits Black to follow through with the Kt's maneuver to KB), which he had prepared.—The subtlety of the position consists in the fact that in reply to Kt-R2 White has necessarily (V17: SG: "It is very important") to play P-B4 which prevents Kt-Kt4. If the Q stands on K3, White can boldly play P-B4 without being afraid of the attack on P-Kt4. With the Q on B5, however, (V17) Black's attack with P-Kt4 (in reply to P-B4) looks very dangerous (SG: this attack hitting White's B4 square (Please turn to page 4, col. 5)



Paul G. Giers



## Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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### Mother Goose On Tactics

MUCH HAS BEEN written about the importance of Black's strategic aims in the Sicilian Defense. What is sometimes forgotten, however, is that this is an opening in which Black must guard with the greatest care against tactical surprises. Let his defensive policy slacken for a moment, and he will find himself in the sad position of the Three

Wise Men of Gotham, who

"Went to sea in a bowl;  
If the bowl had been stronger  
My song had been longer."

#### SICILIAN DEFENSE Amsterdam, 1929

White H. WEENINK Black W. SCHEFFOUT  
1. P-K4 P-Q4  
2. Kt-KB3 P-K3  
3. P-Q4 P-P  
4. KtP Kt-KB3  
5. Kt-QB3 B-K5

An aggressive move, but also a dangerous one, as it leaves the King-side open to attack.

6. B-Q3 Kt-B3  
Playable, although the safest course is 6. .... P-K4 followed by 7. .... P-Q4.

A game Treybal-Rejfir, Prague, 1933 continued 6. .... P-Q4; 7. P-K5! Kt-K2; 8. Q-K4, B-B1; 9. Kt-KP1, Q-R4; 10. KtP ch, K-Q1; 11. B-Kt5 ch, resigns!

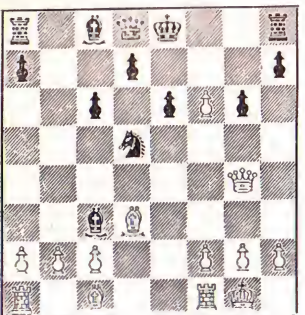
7. KtKt KtP-Kt1  
Much better is 7. .... QP-Kt1, so that if 8. P-K5, KtQ2; 9. Q-Kt4?, Q-R4!

8. P-K5 Kt-Q4  
9. Q-Kt4! P-K3  
The pin is worthless to Black, as 9. .... KtKt? would be very poor play.

10. 0-0  
Black has a difficult choice before him: White threatens to win a piece with 11. KtKt. Neither 10. .... KtKt (11. QxKt!) nor 10. .... BxKt (11. PxB followed by B-R3) is satisfactory for Black.

10. .... P-KB4?  
Trying to temporize he makes matters still worse.

11. PxP e.p. BxKt  
Or 11. .... QxP; 12. KtKt winning a piece. But the trouble with the text is that White need not play the expected 12. PxB.



12. BxP ch! K-B1  
If 12. PxB; 13. QxKtP ch, K-B1;  
14. Q-Kt7 ch, K-K1; 15. P-B7 ch,  
K-K2; 16. P-B8(Q) mate!  
13. B-R6 ch K-K1  
14. P-B7 mate

(One of many brilliant games included in RELAX WITH CHESS by Fred Reinfeld, published by the Pitman Publishing Corporation.)

#### PENSINSULA CHESS TOURNEY

Leading Scorers	
E. H. Mueller (Campbell)	6-0
J. B. Slavich (San Jose)	5-1
W. T. Adams (San Jose)	4-1-1
E. T. Dana (Palo Alto)	4-1-1
R. E. Skinner (Hollister)	4-1-2
Dr. Matig (San Jose)	4-2
Prof. Daugherty (San Jose)	4-2
George Oakes (Salinas)	4-2
Stanley MacCurly (San Jose)	4-2
Andrew Baschne (San Jose)	4-2
B. Lee (San Mateo)	3-2-3
F. Dong (San Mateo)	3-2-3
Mark Gayze (Los Gatos)	3-2-3
V. W. Pope (Salinas)	3-2-3

### CROY CAPTURES CALIFORNIA TITLE

George Croy of Los Angeles won the California State Championship by a 5½-½ score in the final round robin event of survivors of preliminary groups in North and South California. Second place went to the transplanted New Yorker, Irving Rivise, with 4-2, while Leslie Boyette, Jim Cross and Earl Pruner tied for third at 3-3 each.

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 3901 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

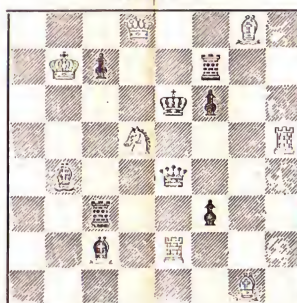
TWO OF America's best-known composers furnish the original offerings diagrammed below. They are an exceptionally good pair of problems and I think you will enjoy solving them.

Born in 1886, Burney M. Marshall has been composing problems for more than fifty years and now has over seven hundred to his credit. He specializes in two-movers, building around a single central theme but usually embellishing them with interesting extra variations. No. 123 well illustrates his practiced style.

Richard Cheney began composing in the early 1930's and quickly established himself as the foremost American specialist in "miniatures" (problems having seven or less pieces), with the possible exception of Otto Wurzburg. He has not been very active in chess, however, since before the War, and so it is a rare treat to print the graceful lightweight, No. 124, his first composition in years—an "exclusive" for CHESS LIFE!

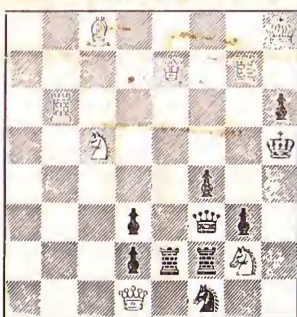
Solutions to previously published problems on page four.

Problem No. 123  
By Burney M. Marshall  
Shreveport, La.  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 9 men



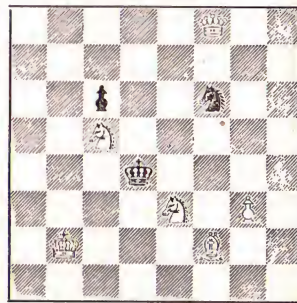
White: 7 men  
3Q2B1, 1K122, 4K2, 3S3R, 1b2q3, 2r2p2,  
2b1R3, 6h1  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 125  
By M. M. Barulin and others  
1932  
Black: 10 men



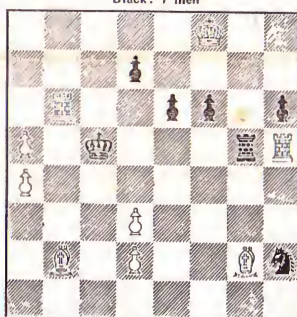
White: 8 men  
2B4K, 4B1R1, 1R5p, 2S4k, 5p2, 3p1qP1,  
3prrS1, 3Q1e2  
White mates in two moves

Problem No. 124  
By R. Cheney  
Suitland, Md.  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 3 men



White: 6 men  
5Q2, 8, 2p22, 2S5, 3k4, 4S1P1, 1K312, 8  
White mates in three moves

Problem No. 126  
By Dr. M. Niemeijer  
1937  
Black: 7 men



White: 9 men  
5K2, 3p4, 1R2p1p, 1K3Rr, P7, 3P4,  
1B1P2B5, 8  
White mates in three moves

## Chess Life

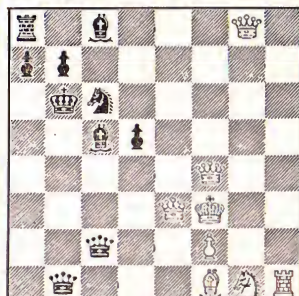
Sunday, November 20, 1949

### What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 35

"Polygamy On The Chessboard"



1b3Q1, pp6, 1k5, 2b1, 5Q2, 4QK2,  
2p2P2, 1q31SR  
White to move

Send solutions to Position No. 35 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by December 5, 1949.

Solution to Position No. 33

This proved to be a very baffling position, and a good many solvers threw up the sponge without suggesting any plausible line of play. The position occurred in a game between Schuppler and Hoenig in the Championship of Baden in 1948. Schuppler with White played 1. B-R6! RxB; 2. QxR1, PxQ; 3. Kt-QKt and Black resigned, for if 3. .... Kt-Q2; 4. BxR, Kt-K3; 5. RxKt, PxR; 6. RxQ with a winning game.

But there is some doubt if Schuppler's 1. B-R6 wins against 1. .... QxB, as several solvers have pointed out. For those brave souls who risked 1. B-R6 even in doubt, we must award points, since the "swindle" seems White's best move.

Correct solutions are acknowledged received from: Sven Brask (Attleboro), Joe Faucher (New Haven), Ed Nash (Washington), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg).

By misadventure the correct solution to Position No. 31 by Wm. J. Couture (Howard) was not acknowledged at the time.

### AUTHORS SEEK CHESS PICTURES

Wanted: interesting chess and checker photos, prints and engravings for forthcoming book. Any readers who are interested in donating same, please write to Tommie Wiswell, 355 45th Street, Brooklyn 20, N. Y. Especially desired are pictures of celebrities playing chess or checkers and any unusual pictures, picture of Pillsbury. Only pictures which are capable of being reproduced are desired. Wiswell and Kenneth Grover are co-authors of "Chess", published by A. S. Barnes & Co.

## The Reader's Road To Chess

By Kester Svendsen

THE CHESS READER, compiled by Jerome Salzmänn; New York: Greenburg (\$5.00).

IN this generous volume Mr Salzmänn has collected evidences of the royal game in world literature. From the "Analects" of Confucius (about 200 B.C.) to the "Cybernetics" of Norbert Wiener (1948), men have found chess interesting to attack and defend, to describe and extol, to puzzle over, and to prefer above all else. From Greece and Persia, from Hebrew literature and from Russian and French, from Chaucer to Shakespeare to T. S. Eliot, the allusions to chess and the uses of it in plays, poems, and stories all testify to its share in the conditions of life in every age and clime.

The entries are arranged chronologically and include such diverse authors as Montaigne and Maxim Gorki, H. G. Wells and Poincaré. Caxton is here, together with Omar Khayyam, Edgar Allan Poe, and C. E. M. Joad. It is something of a pity that most of the snippets contain nothing of importance or interest except to an antiquary. There are longer pieces of rarity and significance, but much space has been given over to the compilation of a book of chess quotations, regardless of merit, the usefulness of which is further impaired by the lack of an index. The half-sentence of chess relevance at the end of the William Pitt's paragraph, like the definition from Samuel Johnson's dictionary, is scarcely a curiosity; and there are too many of these. More stories or sketches from the hundreds available would have been preferable, even more chess illustrations than the dozen-odd here, though most chess pictures, like most chess poems, are pretty silly.

On the positive side, it must be observed that Mr. Salzmänn has reprinted such excellent stories as Ambrose Bierce's terrifying "Moxon's Master," Lord Dunsany's irresistible "Three Sailors' Gambit," and Stefan Zweig's brilliant "The Royal Game." Among the essays and articles are such out-of-print pieces as Ernest Jones' psychoanalysis of Morphy and Capablanca's "How I Learned to Play Chess." Between these and the trivial scraps stand such worthy contributions as Stephen Leacock's "Pawn to King Four" and Robert Benchley's "How to Watch a Chess Match." The compiler has tried to steer a middle course between a chess allusion book and a true chess reader;

and if allowance is made for the limitations noted above, it may be said that the book will make an agreeable addition to anyone's chess library. It should be added, finally, that exhaustiveness was no part of Mr. Salzmänn's intention; he picked what he thought would be interesting. As far as one can tell from the list of acknowledgments and from some of the notable omissions, Mr. Salzmänn did not consult the extensive John Griswold White chess collection in the Cleveland Public Library, surely one of the greatest resources for the chess scholar in this country if not in the world.

### THE FINANCIAL SIDE

(Continued from page 2, column 2)

project. However, recognizing the importance of a balanced USCF budget, he has agreed to make his experience in financial management available to our Federation.

In their efforts on behalf of our Federation's finances, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Snyder will have the support of all our officers and directors and also, I am sure, a full measure of understanding and cheerful cooperation from every USCF member.

#### TO THE UNITED CHESS FEDERATION:

Please accept our entry to the Tournament for the Intercollegiate Individual Championship of the United States, to be played at Rutgers University, December 26-30, 1949.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ (Please Print)

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ (Street Number) (City) (State)

COLLEGE REPRESENTED \_\_\_\_\_

I agree to be bound by the playing rules of the United States Chess Federation and the College Chess Committee, and to comply with the decisions of the Referee, the Tournament Director and the Tournament Committee.

Please reserve accommodations ☐ \_\_\_\_\_

(Please sign full name)

All entries should be sent to Joshua Gross, 104 Bentley Avenue, Jersey City 4, N. J., together with entrance fee of \$5.00. Players must be USCF members (Non-members may remit \$3.00 dues with entry fee, except players from Michigan who should remit \$5.00 and players from Pennsylvania \$4.00 for combined USCF and State Ass'n dues.) Please do not send currency.









# Chess Life



Vol. IV  
Number 7

Official Publication of The United States Chess Federation

Monday,  
December 5, 1949

## EYES TURN TO RUTGERS

### Intercollegiate Championship Grows In Prestige and Size with the Years

The Fifth Annual Individual Intercollegiate Championship Tournament of the Intercollegiate Chess League (and the first to be held outside New York City) represents an event that has already become an institution in American chess. The individual championship alternates with a team championship (won in 1948 by City College of New York), and will be held this year at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J. on the traditional dates of December 26-30.

The present title-holder, Robert Byrne of Yale, is not expected to defend his crown and possession of the H. Arthur Nabel Memorial Trophy, but a host of eager collegiate experts are anticipated in the scramble for the highest collegiate chess honor.

The first individual collegiate tournament was held in 1941 with an entry of 8 players, all from New York City colleges. It was won by Herbert Seidman of Brooklyn College, now one of the recognized younger ranking players of the country. In 1943 the second event was held with an entry of 8 players from as many New York colleges, and was won by Sol Rubinstein of City College, now also recognized among the younger ranking players. Sol Baron of Brooklyn College was second.

In 1945 the third event was held upon a more national scale, the first truly intercollegiate event, with 23 contestants from 16 colleges. Victory went to Kiven Plessset of City College of New York, with his classmate, David Roskind, Jr. placing second. For this tournament the Swiss System was first adopted, to accommodate the growing number of entrants.

In 1947 the fourth tournament became even more national in scale with 44 entrants from some 24 colleges. Robert Byrne of Yale University won the title and second place went to Andrew Acrivos of Syracuse University. Even a larger entry is anticipated for the 1949 event with the promised appearance of players from many colleges hitherto unrepresented. Organizer and guiding spirit of the Intercollegiate Tournaments has been USCF Vice-President Milton Finkelstein of New York, without whose promotional enthusiasm the first of these would never have been held. In more recent events he has been ably assisted by Rhys Hays and in the 1949 event much of the responsibility has been assumed by Joshua Gross who will direct the event.

### WOMEN WARM UP FOR MOSCOW MEET

An international women's tournament held at Barcelona, Spain resulted in a 5½-1½ tie for first between Mme. Chaudé de Silans of France and Miss Eileen Tranmer of England. Third place went to Miss Bussers of Belgium with 4½-2½.

Other scores were: 4. Miss Saunders (England) 4-3; 5-6. Miss Cifuentes (Spain) and Miss Heemskerk (Holland); 7. Miss Velat (Spain) 1-6; 8. Miss Guinart (Spain) ½-6½.

Surprise of the tourney was the Belgian Woman Champion, Miss Bussers. Not invited to the World Woman's Championship at Moscow, she drew with Miss Heemskerk, Miss Tranmer and Mme. de Silans, three of the invited.

### ULVESTAD PLANS EXTENDED TOUR

The noted Washington State analyst and player, Olaf Ulvestad, who scored a victory over David Bronstein in the US vs USSR team match in Moscow in 1946, plans an extended tour of simultaneous exhibitions, beginning in January, which will bring him to New York.

General itinerary is as follows: Jan. 16-22 San Francisco Bay Area, Calif.; Jan. 26-Feb. 10 Illinois, Michigan and Ohio; Feb. 12-22 New York State.

Ulvestad will give a regular simultaneous exhibition up to forty boards, and has a few blank dates on his list, open for engagements by interested clubs. Up to January 14, write Mr. Ulvestad at 712 Broadway North, Seattle, Wash. From Jan. 15-26, address him % F. A. Lashier, 714 Greer Lane, Palo Alto, Calif.

### TABER CAPTURES UTAH OPEN CHAMP

Victory in the 1st Utah Open Championship went to William F. Taber, Nevada State Champion with 5½-½ in the 6 round Swiss. Second place resulted in a three-way tie at 4½-1½ between Idaho State Champion C. H. Stewart, defending Utah Champion Louis N. Page, and Palmer Chase who directed the tourney. The Utah title went to Page, who has held it many times before.

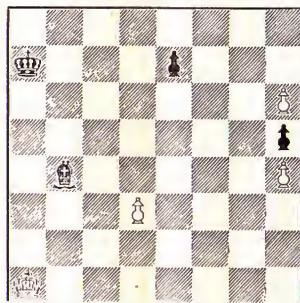
18 players from Idaho, Nevada and Utah participated in the 3-day event, which was sponsored by the Salt Lake City Chess Club, and supervised by Herman Dittmann.

A special feature of the event was the full-page display of photos of the tournament in action in the Friday edition of the Deseret News, including such interesting and unusual shots as that of the blind player, Don Crawford of Boise, Idaho, keeping track of his game on a special peg-board chess set.

### CLEV'LAND MATCH STARTS PLAYING

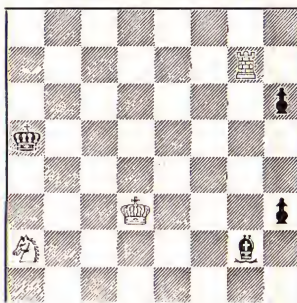
The Cleveland "Match" League, so-called to distinguish it from the Industrial League, starts play with 12 teams, some representing the same club. Teams are Brooklyn Chessnuts, Case, Checkmate, Cavaliers (of East Cleveland Chess Club), Cleveland Chess Club, Cleveland College, Knights (of NYC Club), Lakewood Cubs, Lakewood Tigers, Queens Club, Reverse (of Western Reserve), and Rooks (of Penn College).

Position No. 65  
By Richard K. Guy  
London, England  
Composed for Chess Life



S, K3P3, 7P, 7P, 1b5P, SP4, S, K7  
White plays and wins

Position No. 66  
By Montgomery Major  
Oak Park, Ill.  
Composed for Chess Life



S, GR1, 7P, K7, S, SK3P, S5b1, S  
White plays and wins

### White To Play And Win!

Conducted by William Rojam

POSITION NO. 65 represents the careful craftsmanship of a noted English composer, Richard K. Guy, who edits the endgame section of the British Chess Magazine. Not as deep in concept as many of Mr. Guy's compositions, it will nevertheless repay careful study. White's first move is rather obvious, perhaps, but the strategy that follows is neatly pointed and the triumphant queening of White's KRP is neither simple nor lacking in instruction.

Position No. 66, one of the rare compositions of CHESS LIFE editor Montgomery Major, recognizes the fact that R and Kt can mate against the lone B. The problem resolves into one of erasing the two Black Ps before one of them queens, without sacrificing either R or Kt in the endeavor. Not a profound conception, but one that will repay thought for the mechanics of victory may someday be handy in an analogous position in a game.

Please turn to page four for solutions.

### LIBRARY PROMPTS JUNIOR CHESS

The Cleveland Public Library is scheduled to begin its usual fall program of chess for juniors in the Stevenson room, with informal games, simultaneous exhibitions, etc., arranged by Tom Ellison, assisted by Frank Parrish and A. C. Froberg, under the general supervision of Miss Roos of the Cleveland Public Library.

### DR. BOHATYRCHUK SCORES IN SIMUL.

Former Russian Co-Champion Dr. Feodor Bohatyrchuk barely missed a perfect score in a brilliant simultaneous exhibition at the Ukrainian Chess Club in Toronto where the members turned out in full force to greet the many-times Champion of the Ukraine. E. Boris marred the perfect score with a well-played draw with bishops of opposite color. Score for the exhibition was 29 wins and one draw for Dr. Bohatyrchuk.

### YEARBOOK ISSUED BY MASS. ASS'N

The Massachusetts State Chess Association has published an attractive 45 page yearbook containing a wealth of information on the history of chess in Massachusetts contributed by various well-known chess players and writers. Copy ranges from a report of a meeting of the Association in 1891 to game scores from the 1949 U. S. Open Championship at Omaha.

### PLANS SUBMITTED FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

The USCF Championship Tournament Committee, consisting of co-chairmen Maurice Wertheim and George Emlen Roosevelt, and committee members Hans Kmoch, Hermann Helms and Israel A. Horowitz, has submitted plans for the 1950 U. S. Championship Tournament and succeeding events to USCF President Paul G. Giers.

Pending the approval of the USCF Board of Directors, the Committee has released this general announcement of its plan. In a general way it will follow the pattern of the world championship, calling for a title contest every three years, with zonal and challengers' tournaments in intervening years.

For 1950, however, the participants will be seeded from a list of some sixty-three qualified candidates from which the Committee will select twenty experts with ten reserves to fill any vacancies. Heading this list of twenty will, of course, be U. S. Champion Herman Rosenthal of Los Angeles. U. S. Grandmasters Samuel Reshevsky and Dr. Reuben Fine, together with Isaac I. Kashdan and Israel A. Horowitz. Automatically seeded will be the 1948 and 1949 U. S. Champions, Weaver W. Adams of Dedham, Mass. and Albert Sandrin, Jr. of Chicago.

### Chess Problem Solving Machine Designed By Hungarian Research Engineer

By William Rojam

It was Jules Verne who proclaimed that what man can dream, man can perform, and while we have not yet visited the moon on a rocket or descended to the center of the earth, we have made fact of many of the dreams of Verne with submarines that outpace the Nautilus and trips around the world that make the eighty day jaunt a slowpoke's ambling. Perhaps the day shall come when the police will be faced with murder by a chess machine to fulfill the prophecy of Moxton's Master by Ambrose Bierce.

At least, the machine is beginning to form—and not an ingenious fraud like the famous automaton, but a real and terrifying concoction of photoelectric cells and cathode-ray tubes along the lines of the awe-inspiring calculating machines which solve intricate formulas in a flash.

In "Chess," issue of November, appears a complex diagram of a two-move problem solving machine designed by T. Nemes, Chief Engineer, Research Station of the Hungarian Posts. According to "Chess," the problem position is fed into the machine which then with lightning speed runs through all the possible legal combinations of three moves (one Black and two White). Finding mate, it indicates it; finding no mate it stops with the indication that there is no solution, if there is more than one solution (cooks) this is also indicated.

The designer in his paper "Mechanical Solution of Diophantine Problems" indicates prophetically that a problem solving machine is only the first step toward a more elaborate but quite practical machine which could play a whole game (not repeating variations fed into it previously but creating its own strategy as the game proceeded.) As the machine would be exempt from "chess blindness," it would be a formidable opponent. "Chess" queries: "Is this the be-

### CLEVELAND LEAGUE IS UNDER WAY

The Cleveland Industrial Chess League is off to a flying start with two divisions of eight teams each. The Western Division consists of Atlantic Tool, Warner & Swasey (West), Cleveland Twist (West), Ohio Bell Phone, Post Office, Thompson (West), Cleveland Form Tool, and Mink Construction. The Eastern Division is composed of Perfection Stove, Warner & Swasey (East), Cleveland Twist (East), Strong-Cobb, Brush Development, Thompson (East), Lubrizol and New York Central.



Who are all those "floundering woodpushers" to know and realize all these? The least they can do is to keep quiet and look up to this realm of chess with envy, awe and respect.

NICHOLAS GABOR  
Cincinnati, Ohio



# Chess For The Tired Business Man

By Fred Reinfeld

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## "A Paradox, A Paradox..."

PAUL MORPHY'S great contribution to chess theory was his convincing demonstration of the value and importance of development. Morphy specialized in gambit lines in his skilful and blindfold play; he realized almost as a matter of course that it was vital to bring out his pieces quickly and efficiently.

Yet the masters who came after Morphy were often remiss in their opening play, compromising their positions at an incredibly early stage. Here is Tchigorin, for example, generally considered the greatest master and leading theoretician of the romantic school, getting a lost game on the sixth move! Truly "a paradox, a paradox, a most ingenious paradox," but the punishment, classic and swift, fits the crime. (Savoyards may lift their eyebrows at this mingling of The Pirates of Penzance and The Mikado.)

### VIENNA GAME Moscow, 1899

White	Black
M. TCHIGORIN	ALLIES
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3
3. P-B4	P-Q4
4. P-Q3?	

Inferior to the standard continuation 4. BPxP.

4. KPxP!

Rarely played but best. If now 5. P-K5, P-Q5! gives Black the initiative.

5. BxP B-QKt5!

6. P-K5?

6. PxP, KtPxP; 7. B-Q2, BxKt; 8. PxP, O-O; 9. Kt-B3, R-K1 ch; 10. B-K2, Q-K2 is unfavorable for White; the text continuation is even worse!

6. P-Q5!

Now Black is assured of the better game no matter how his opponent plays.

7. P-Kt P-Kt

8. Q-K2 ch?

From worse to worst! How is the King Bishop to be developed?!

8. P-K3

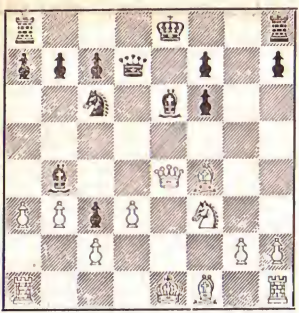
9. P-QK3 P-P

10. Q-K4 Kt-B3

11. Kt-B3 Q-Q2

12. P-QR3

12. O-O-O is too dangerous, and if 12. B-K2, O-O-O; 13. O-O Black gets a magnificent game with 13. .... QR-K1 or 13. .... B-Q1.



12. O-O-O  
The sacrifice of the Bishop is a typical nineteenth century flourish. Simply 12. .... B-B4 would leave Black with a splendid position.

13. PxP  
A dying man can eat everything.

13. B-Q4  
14. Q-K2 QR-K1

The point of the sacrifice: the play on the open King's file releases the piece in short order.

15. B-K3 BxKt

16. QxP

16. PxP, Kt-Q5 is equally disastrous for White.

16. Kt-Q5  
17. Q-B2 RxB ch

The point: if 18. QxR, KtPxP! forks the Queen.

18. K-Q1 Q-Kt5 ch

19. K-B1 Q-B5!

White resigns, for if 20. QxQ, R-K8 mate. Masterly play by the allies (S. Levitsky and V. Nenarokov).

## CHESS BOOKS

By Fred Reinfeld

- Chess By Yourself.....\$2.00
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  - Winning Chess.....2.75
- (With Irving Chernev)  
Order from your Bookseller

# With The Chess Clubs

Firestone Chess & Checker Club (Akron) elected Howard Lorton president, Wm. Toncray vice-president in charge of checkers, Wallace Zimmerman secretary, and Robert Hunter treasurer. Retiring president A. E. Plueddemann remains editor of the widely circulated Firestone Bulletin.

Ohio Chess Association elected A. E. Plueddemann president at the fourth annual congress. Other officers were A. R. Phillips, 1st vice-president, Thomas Ellison 2nd vice-president, Stanley Prague secretary, and Milan Kontosh treasurer. Named as district trustees were: Earl Dennison, Dr. H. H. Slutz, Thomas Kelly, Selden Trumbull, P. J. Weithoff, Thomas Evans, S. J. Huntzinger, S. S. Keeney, Nicholas Gabor and Mrs. Catherine Jones.

Austin Chess and Check Club (Chicago) celebrated the opening of the league season by two victories on the same night, both by the score of 6-0. In the Greater Chicago Chess League, Austin's team, headed by U. S. Open Champion Sandrin defeated Berwyn Chess; while in the Chicago Chess League with R. Hildebrand on first board, Austin downed the Metropolitan Chess Club. On the latter team CHESS LIFE editor M. Major made his first appearance in team play for many years on board four.

Electro-Motive Chess Club (La Grange, Ill.) opened the season with a 17 board simultaneous exhibition by Mrs. Eva Aronson, who has the distinction of being the only woman member of the Austin Chess Club. Mrs. Aronson scored 14 wins, no draws and 3 losses, the last going to William Georgios, William Flurkey Sr., and C. M. Burroughs.

Minneapolis Chess & Checker Club is in the midst of its annual club championship tourney for custody of the L. E. Streater Trophy. To date Milton Ottosen leads with 4½ points, Robert Gueydan is second with 3, and Dr. Koelsche is third with 2 in the nine-man round-robin event.

Log Cabin Chess Club (West Orange) reports the final results on its hectic coast-to-coast adventure in which it played 18 matches, won 13, drew 3 and lost 2. Victories were Detroit (3-2), Chicago (4-2), Cedar Rapids (7-0), Omaha (3½-1½), Tulsa (5-1), San Antonio (3½-1½), Monterrey, Mexico (4½-2½), Mexico City, Mexico (3½-2½), Tampico, Mexico (8-1), Corpus Christi (7½-1½), Houston (6½-1½), New Orleans (6-0), Roanoke (5-3). Draws were Montreal (5-5), Ottawa (3-3), and Monterrey, Mexico on return match (4½-4½). Losses were to Toronto (3½-4½), and Dallas (2-3). In all a very remarkable achievement.

Cleveland Chess Association in its annual election reappointed Elliott E. Stearns president. Other officers elected were Tom Kelly 1st vice-president, Joseph Bakies 2nd vice-president, Robertson Sillers secretary, Herbert Wiese treasurer, S. S. Keeney corresponding secretary. Ralph Morris became chairman of the Industrial Division, and J. L. Harkins chairman of the Match Play Division, while Tom Kelly was confirmed as editor of the Cleveland Chess Bulletin.

District of Columbia chess clubs sent representatives to a meeting at the Washington Chess Divan to organize a League. Chosen as league officials were: Hugh C. Underwood director; Philip D. Bell secretary; William Plampin treasurer. The ten clubs entering teams in the league, which plans to begin its season in October are: Army Map Service, Bald Eagle Chess Club, Federal Chess Club, Georgetown University, Government Printing Office, Library of Congress, Naval Communications Station, Naval Gun Factory, Paragon Club, and Washington Chess Divan.

Texas Chess Association at its annual meeting elected Bill Jones of Leroy president and G. K. Connally of Waco and Col. D. F. Walker of Fort Worth as vice-presidents. Waco was selected as site for the 1950 Southwestern Open Tournament.

New England Chess Association elected Walter Suesman president, Albert Martin secretary, and Mark Thomas treasurer. State representative chosen were: Walter Suesman (Rhode Island), Charles Sharp (Maine), A. H. Hobson (Vermont), Stanley Wysowski (Connecticut), W. M. P. Mitchell (Massachusetts), and Alex Sadowski (New Hampshire).

Florida State Chess Association elected the following officers: J. B. Gibson (Tampa) president; Dr. A. B. Ferguson (St. Petersburg), Mary Bain (Miami), and G. C. Heunisch (Orlando) vice-presidents; and Steven J. Shaw (Miami) secretary-treasurer. In preparation for the adoption of NCCP the following officers were appointed to head the provisional State Chapter of the USCF: Steven J. Shaw (Miami) president, Harold Brown (Tampa) secretary, and Arthur Montano (Tampa) treasurer.

Edison Chess and Checker Club (Detroit) opens its fall season with the following officers in charge: Arbra O. Mason president, Richard F. Mahon vice-president, Edward I. Treend secretary, and Arno Koch as treasurer. The Edison Club will be host to the 1950 U.S. Open Championship.

Saginaw Valley Chess League elected officers at a recent business meeting as follows: John Lapin, CHESS LIFE games annotator, (Bay City) as president; Walt Unterberg (Flint) vice-president; Bruce Dieter (Midland) secretary; Don Urquhart (Saginaw) treasurer.

Midland Chess Club elected Robert Broad president to succeed B. Dieter, Al Braver secretary-treasurer to succeed C. Starnes. C. Starnes was appointed team captain and F. Micklich club instructor for city schools. The meeting arranged a new tournament system for club and city championships.

Howard Chess Club (R.I.) bowed in defeat before the Worcester (Mass.) Chess Club by a 4-13 score, but gained consolation from the fact that the Worcester 1st board man Bradley has yet to be beaten in eight years of match play, and other visitors were of the same calibre as Margolis, former champion of Worcester. In the double round event, the "big four" of the Howard team, Couture, Quigley, Massey and Merritt, could only save 2½ points with Couture and Merritt winning one game each, and Massey gaining one draw. The other draw went to Burns.

Decatur (Ill.) Chess Club elected Dr. Max Schlosser president to succeed R. L. Fletcher. Gerald Garver was elected vice-president and Mrs. Turner Nearing reelected secretary-treasurer. Decatur is one of the five teams entered in the Central Illinois League of Bloomington, Decatur, Rockford, Peoria, and the tri-cities team of Moline, Rock Island and Davenport.

Tournament Notes of the Bell System continues to be an elaborate, chatty and informative bulletin of the nation-wide postal chess activities of the employees of the widespread Bell System and subsidiaries, in which the company has staged and encouraged an employee-correspondence chess tournament that almost exceeds in size those of the regular postal chess leagues. The correspondence tournament is now three years old and growing bigger and better every year—a tribute to the farsighted policy of the Bell System in furthering happy company-employee relationships.

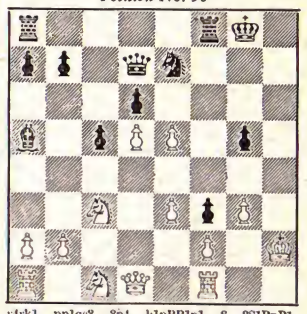
# Chess Life

Monday, December 5, 1949

## What's The Best Move?

By Guilherme Groesser

Position No. 36



Send solutions to Position No. 36 to the Editor, CHESS LIFE, by December 20, 1949.

### Solution to Position No. 34

This was the simple but brilliant ending of the Capablanca-Morris game in the New York Tournament of 1911. Capablanca played 1. R-K7, QxR; 2. Kt-B3 and Black resigned, for if he saves his Q, then 3. R-K7 ch and 4. Q-K5 mate. Apparently there was an easy one or solvers were on their toes, for only one missed the solution.

Correct solutions were received from: Arthur Bolden (Philadelphia), Sven Brask (Athens), J. E. Comstock (Duluth), Paul L. Dietz (Pittsburgh), Dr. Joseph M. Erman (Detroit), Eddie Gault (New Britain), Joseph Huss (Lancaster), Kenneth Lay (Ripon), Dr. J. Melnick (Portland), Ed Nash (Washington), Edmund M. Ponsager (Detroit), Wm. B. Wilson (Amherstburg), Joe Faucher (New Haven), Edw. J. Kornpanty (Woodside).

One solver queries if it is necessary to submit more than the first move. The answer is "maybe." If the first move is an obvious killer, there is no need for elaboration; if the first move merely indicates a line of play which must be followed carefully to win, it is well to show the complete variation. For example in Position No. 30 in September's issue, all solvers found the first move of R-K5 ch, but for many it was only a draw, whereas actually there was a winning line, such as a position where a winning line is needed, whereas Position No. 34 needed no more than R-K7 for the rest is obvious as a win.

Penn State Chess Club of Pennsylvania State College opened its season auspiciously with a 3½-1½ victory over the Red Rose Chess Club of Lancaster in a match played at State College, Pa. Rockford (Ill.) Chess Club took off with flying colors in the Central Illinois Chess League by defeating the Decatur Chess Club 3½-1½ in the first match, held at LaSalle, Ill.

## QUICK TOURNEY NEWS ROUNDUP

Buenos Aires: Najdorf topped Club Jaque Mat tourney with 8½; 2nd was Guimard 7½ and third Julio Bolbochan 7.

Remedios de Escalada Tourney: Julio Bolbochan and Rossetto tied at 5 each; Guimard was 3rd.

Roumania: Stefan Szabo and Erdelyi tied for Championship of Roumania with 12½-6½ each. Flondor, Seimann and Troianescu tied for 3rd with 12-7 each.

Odessa: Championship of Odessa went to Boleslavsky with 13-4; Flohr was 2nd with 12½-4½; and Makogonev and Panov tied for 3rd with 12-5.

Southwest German Championship went to Niephaus with 10-0; 2nd was Schifferdecker with 6-4; while Habermann, Jaeger and Muelherr tied for 3rd with 5½-4½ each.

## YES, TRAPS WORK EVEN IN USSR.

Petrosjan nods momentarily in round one of USSR Championship. White: Kotov; Black Petrosjan. 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-Q4, P-K3; 3. Kt-QB3, Kt-KB3; 4. PxP, PxP; 5. B-Kt5, B-K2; 6. P-K3, P-B3; 7. Q-B2, Kt-K5?; 8. BxP, QxP; 9. KtPxP! PxKt; 10. QxP ch, Q-Q1; 11. B-K5 ch, Kt-B3; 12. BxKt ch, PxP; 13. QxP ch, Black resigns.



Monday, December 5, 1949

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

Log Cabin vs. Chicago

Telephone Match, 1949

Notes by Irving Rivise

White J. SHAFFER (Chicago) Black J. FAUCHER (Log Cabin)

1. P-Q4 P-Q4 2. P-QB4 P-P3

The younger generation of masters seem to believe of this idea, notably Kramer and Biegiel. Have they discovered other methods? Kt-KB3 6. O-O P-QR3

3. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 7. Q-K2

4. BxP P-B4

7. Kt-B3, P-QK4 leads to variations in the Meran.

8. P-K3 P-K3

The alternative 7. ...., Kt-B3 is not so effective for most games recently have shown the Black QKt properly belongs on Q2.

9. P-Q5 P-K4

Have suggests 8. B-Q3 as better than the text. Fine favors the text. You have your choice and takes your chances.

10. P-K4 (Stahlberg's improvement), P-QP1; 11. P-K3, Q-K3; 12. P-K5 and White obtained a fine advantage. Sanguinetti-Pilnik, Buenos Aires 1944.

11. Kt-QP Kt-QP 12. R-Q1 B-Q2

Better than 10. ...., Kt-Q3 for on B2 the KRP is defended. See Reshevsky-Vidmar, Nottingham 1936.

12. Kt-QP Kt-QP 13. B-K3 B-K2

Now 11. P-QR4 is not good for 11. ...., P-B5 and ...., P-K5 markedly point up the weaknesses of White's ninth move.

13. Kt-QP Kt-QP 14. B-K3 B-K2

14. Kt-QP B-K3 15. R-K1 KR-K1

15. BxKt Kt-KB3 16. R-K1 KR-Q1

Black has somewhat the better of it. Occupation of the open file, better disposition of his forces plus the awkward square on which the White R on K5 finds himself.

16. R-K1 B-K3 17. Kt-K4 Kt-K4

17. R-K5 B-P5 21. Kt-Q3

20. P-K5 Kt-Q4

Threatening 22. R-K3, Kt-R3, 23. Q-R1 and Black has no defense against P-K5 ch.

21. P-K3 P-K3 22. P-K6

After 22. P-K6 FAUCHER

22. P-K6 P-K6 23. Q-R1 B-Q2

Faced with loss of his R, White embarks on an ingenious combination which nearly succeeds.

23. P-K6 P-K6 24. Q-K6 ch K-K2

24. P-K6 P-K6 25. Q-R1 B-Q2

25. B-R6 ch K-R1 26. Kt-K5 R-KB1

The only move, for if 26. ...., BxKt; 27. QxR ch leads to a quick mate. Similarly 27. R-B1; 27. QxR, R-Q2 (27. ...., BxP; 28. QxR) wins the Q and White remains at least the exchange ahead after 28. ...., Kt-B3 (or K2); 29. RxB ch, Kt-K1; 30. Kt-B7 ch, QxKt; 31. QxR, KtXB.

27. BxR BxKt 28. RxBP

Allowing the exchange of Qs which in turn dissipates White's attack but White had little else for his B can only go to R6 (28. B-R3, P-K15) and after the exchange White has a hopeless game. The text aims at gaining additional P's to instill some life into his game but this too is easily parried. The rest needs little comment.

28. Q-B5 36. K-B1 R-Q7

29. Q-K5 QxQ 37. RxB R-PxR

30. R-Q R-B3 38. K-K2 B-B6

31. R-B5 R-B3 39. P-QB4 P-K15

32. R-K1 BxP 40. P-K14 P-QR4

33. P-KK2 R-QB1 41. P-KR4 P-R5

34. R-Q2 P-B6 42. P-K15 P-K16

35. R-QB2 R-Q1 Resigns

## ENGLISH OPENING

Pacific Northwest Masters-Experts Tournament, Seattle, 1949

Notes by Dr. J. Platz

White A. W. DAKE Black O. ULVESTAD

1. P-QB4 P-K4 4. P-B4 P-Q3

2. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3 5. B-K2 Kt-B3

3. P-K4 B-B4 6. P-Q3 Kt-KK15

By this move Black obtains the two Bs and White the free game.

7. BxKt Q-R5 ch 9. QxQ BxQ

8. P-K13 QxR 10. P-B5 P-B3

Black has to open an avenue of escape for his B.

11. P-KB3 B-R4 13. Kt-B3 P-QR3

12. P-KK4 B-B2 14. K-K2 Q-K2

The Kt prefer to stay in the center.

15. B-K3 Kt-Q5 ch 16. BxKt PxB

Safer appears to be 16. ...., BxR; however Black wants to keep his Bs and open lines for his B.

## Solutions: Mate The Subtle Way!

No. 119 (Holladay): 1. B-B5. An artistic setting featuring unpins of the White Knight and model mates.

No. 120 (Spanner): 1. R-B3, threatening 2. Q-Q3 ch or 2. Q-K6 ch. If 1. ...., P-QK4; 2. R-KB2, P-K1; 3. Q-Q3 mate. If 1. ...., Kt-B6; 2. Q-B3 ch (or 2. Q-B7 ch), KtB3; 3. Q-B2 mate. Several touches of subtlety and excellent mates make this an enjoyable problem.

No. 121 (Hartong): 1. Kt(K4)-B6. The try 1. Kt-B2, which trapped a number of solvers, is defeated by 1. ...., either R-Q4.

No. 122 (Wimatt): 1. B-K8, threat: 2. P-K7 ch and 3. KtXP mate. If 1. ...., BxKt; 2. KxR(P) and 3. B mates. If 1. ...., R-R8; 2. KxR(P) and 3. KxR(P). The try of K-B8 is defeated by 1. ...., B-B3; then 2. KxR(P) ch, B-K1 check!

At the time we went to press, correct solutions to all four problems had been received from Rev. G. Murray Chidley (Toronto), Edgar Holladay (Charlottesville), Peter Korf (Grand Rapids), and Kenneth Lay (Ripon). T. Lundberg (Dallas) correctly solved Nos. 119 and 120, and G. Murtangh (Fairmont) Nos. 119 and 121. Correct keys to No. 119 are acknowledged received from William J. Couture (Howard), Dr. Joseph M. Krman (Detroit), and John Wehman (Brooklyn). This proved to be an unusually difficult group of problems.

Solutions to Nos. 115, 116, 117 and 118, all of them correct, were received from Edw. J. Korpany (Woodside).

## Tournament Life

Conducted by  
Erich W. Marchand192 Seville Drive  
Rochester 17, N. Y.

17. Kt-Q5 P-B3 23. KR-K1 K-B1

18. Kt-B4 P-QK4 24. Kt-K2 P-P

19. P-K13 KR-QK1 25. Kt-PxP R-R

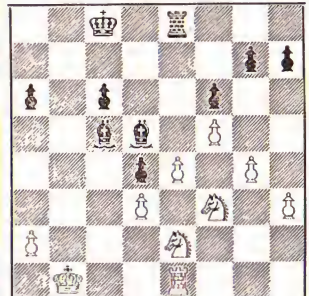
20. QR-QK1 R-K1 26. KxR P-Q4

21. K-Q2 QR-QK1 27. BxP BxP

22. K-B2 R-K1

After 27. BxP!

ULVESTAD



DAKE

Very interesting! Of course, if 27. ...., PxP, then 28. R-QB1, etc.

28. Kt(2)XP, BxKt; 30. Kt-K6, B-B7; 31. PxP and White has two Ps and a good position for the loss of the exchange. Also playable was: 28. R-QB1, R-B6; 29. R-B2, BxP1; 30. PxB, P-Q6; 31. R-B3! and wins. (Not 31. RxB ch?, R-Q2; 32. Kt(2)-Q4, R-K1 ch; 33. R-R1, B-K7 ch; 34. K-R1, BxKt ch and wins.)

29. KtXB BxK1 31. K-R1 B-B2

30. R-QB1 R-QK1 ch

Not so good would be 32. RxB, R-K5; 33. R-B3, R-B3; 34. RxB ch, etc.

32. R-B3 B-B3 46. Kt-K1 B-B7

33. R-K7 ch R-B2

The ending is now comparatively easy. White with a P ahead must win. The way he solves his problem is instructive.

35. K-K2 P-B4 43. K-B3 B-K1

36. Kt-B3 K-Q3 44. P-Q4 PxB ch

37. P-QR3 B-K1 45. KxP B-K16

38. K-B3 B-B3 46. Kt-K1 B-B7

39. P-KR4 P-KR4 47. Kt-K2 K-B3

40. P-K15 B-R5 48. Kt-B4 K-K4

41. K-Q2 B-K16 49. KtXP R-K5

42. P-K16 B-R7 50. KtXP Resigns

## ENGLISH OPENING

Southwestern Open Championship  
Tulsa, 1949

Notes by Dr. Bela Rozsa

White R. H. STEINMEYER Black J. C. THOMPSON

1. P-QB4 P-K3 3. P-QK3

2. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3

Apparently White was not familiar with Black's strategy, as he should close the K's fianchetto for a better game.

3. P-QK3 P-K3 6. B-K2 B-K2

4. B-K2 P-K2 7. O-O O-O

5. P-K3 P-B4 8. P-Q4 P-Q4

A symmetrical position without the promise of a struggle.

9. QxP P-KP

This exchange of Ps is not very clear. White's QB has more scope now but the exchange of the QP gives Black more control of the center.

10. Kt-B3 Kt-B3 12. R-B1

White's strategy turns out to be a Q-side attack which makes Black's game easy. If there is anything in a game of this type it should be an attack on the K-side.

11. P-P P-P

Kt-Q2 should have been played first so as to prevent Black's Kt-K5 freeing move.

13. Kt-K5 15. QxKt Kt-K15!

14. Kt-Q2 Kt-K1

A very subtle move. Black threatens KtXP! But the idea is to retreat the Kt to a square which will strengthen Black's Q-side.

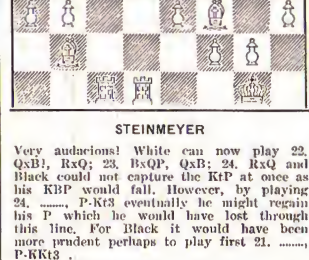
16. P-QR3 Kt-R3 19. Q-R5 Q-K3

17. B-KB3 Q-Q3 20. P-R3 R-Q2

18. KR-Q1 KR-Q1 21. Q-K15 P-B4!

After 21. P-B4!

THOMPSON



STEINMEYER

Very audacious! White can now play 22. QxR, RxB; 23. BxP, QxB; 24. RxB and Black could not capture the Kt at once as his KRP would fall. However, by playing 24. ...., P-K13 eventually he might remain his P which he would have lost through this line. For Black it would have been more prudent perhaps to play first 21. ...., R-K13.

22. Kt-B3? This is bad. It is an admission of White's frustrated attack and allows Black all the coming counterattack.

23. Kt-K2 P-Q51 27. RxB K-B2

24. Kt-B4 BxB 28. Kt-B4 PxB

25. QxR ch KtXQ 30. KxP KtXR

26. KtXQ BxR

And now Black is a P up and a most difficult ending for a win. But J. C. Thompson proves that he can play in a master's fashion.

31. Kt-Q5 Kt-B3 51. Kt-Q3 K-B4

32. Kt-B7 B-Q1 52. K-B8 Kt-Q2

33. Kt-K15 Kt-K5 ch 53. B-Q6 Kt-K4 ch

34. K-K3 P-QR3 54. K-K2 P-B5

35. Kt-R7 P-K13 55. PxP KtXP

36. Kt-B6 B-B2 56. B-B8 K-K5

37. Kt-K5 ch BxK1 57. B-R7 P-K16

38. BxB K-K3 58. K-B1 K-B6

39. B-K17 P-K14 59. PxB ch KxP

40. K-Q3 K-Q4 60. P-R5 Kt-K17

41. B-B8 P-KR4 61. P-R5 Kt-B5

42. K-Q3 P-B5 ch 62. B-K4 P-K17 ch

43. K-Q3 K-K4 63. K-B1 K-K16

44. K-B4 K-B4 64. B-K3 K-R6

45. K-Q3 P-K15 65. B-Q4 KtXP

46. PxB P-B5 66. K-B2 K-R7

47. K-K2 Kt-K5 ch 67. K-K2 P-K16

48. K-Q3 Kt-K5 68. BxQ KxB

49. K-K2 K-K4 69. Q-Q3 KtXK

50. B-K17 ch Kt-B3 Resigns

## KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Quebec Provincial Championship  
Montreal, 1949

Notes by A. E. Santasiere

White G. NADEAU Black O. BAIN

1. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 3. P-Q4 B-K2

2. P-QB4 P-KK13 4. Kt-B3 O-O

I prefer P-Q4.

5. P-K4 P-Q3 6. B-K2

Botvinnik chooses to fianchetto here (P-KK13, etc.).

7. O-O P-K4

This move is not so profound strategically, as the simple P-K3 (KtXP; KtXP, P-K3) which leaves the Black KB looking rather silly in his cozy cage—also dressed up and nowhere to go. Also better than the text was P-Q6.

8. PxB P 9. KtXP Kt-B4

Inviting the following complications without realizing that they will result somewhat in White's favor. The correct equalizing tactic was P-K13.

10. P-QK4 P-KR3 14. Kt-Q5 Q-Q1

11. BxKt QxB 15. Kt(K15)-B3 Kt-Q5

12. Kt(Q4)-K15 Kt-Q3 16. B-K4 Kt-Q5

13. R-B1 P-QR3 16. B-K4 Kt-Q5

The sharpest move here was P-B5! which prevents Black's next strong move, prepares R-B1. White's advantage then in space, development and initiative would be obvious.

16. P-QB4 18. BxB

17. PxB PxB

Instead he has developed Black's game, given his Kt strong support.

18. R-B1 R-B1 19. R-K11 P-QK4

A necessary P offer. He cannot well protect his QKtP. The loss has certain compensations.

20. PxB PxB 23. Q-B2 R-B3

21. KtXP KtXP 24. R-P4 P-B6

22. RxKt P-B5 25. KR-K1 R-K1

This allows White's combination, Q-Q3 was here correct.

26. R-K15 QxR

After 26. ...., QxR BAIN



27. Kt-K7 ch Kt-K7

Because he realizes that he is lost if RxB, RxB; Kt-K7 ch, K-R2; RxB, R-K17.

28. KtXP Q-B5 30. Kt-K7 B-Q5 ch

29. P-B3 P-QB1 31. K-B1

30. Kt-K7 B-Q5 31. K-B1

31. ...., White had to play R-Q1 and, if possible, RxB. Now he is lost.

32. QxR

Regaining the P with interest.

33. R-K1 Q-R8 ch 35. K-Q1 QxP ch

34. K-K2 QxP ch 36. K-Q1 Q-B7

He missed at least one win here by RxB!; PxB, R-K6 ch; K-K1, B-Q7 and QxP.

37. QxQ BxQ 38. R-B1

Regaining a P. A draw is foreseen.

38. B-Q5 44. R-Q3 K-K3

39. PxB ch K-K1 45. PxB RxB ch

40. R-Q7 K-B1 46. KxR K-K4

41. K-B2 P-K14 47. P-R4 KxP

42. Kt-B4 PxBKt 48. P-R5 Drawn

43. RxB K-K2

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## NIMZOINDIAN DEFENSE

Illinois State Championship

Peoria, 1949

Notes by Albert Sandrin, Jr.

White J. SHAFFER Black A. SANDRIN, JR.

1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 5. P-QR3 BxKt ch

2. P-QB4 P-K3 6. PxB P-B4

3. Kt-QB3 B-K15 7. BxP3 KxP3

4. P-K3 P-Q4 8. B-Q3 Q-R4

Shaffer, in Omaha, had seen my game with Evans, which, up to here, was identical. The usual replay of that game found Evans declining the line White chose here because it allowed B's of opposite colors. Shaffer was convinced that the line was better than that seen in Omaha, and was eager to prove it. All was prepared, and what follows is suggested as proof.

9. B-Q2 Kt-K5 12. P-QB4 B-Q2

10. Kt-K5 PxB 13. P-Q5

11. B-Q2 P-B4

And so the object of White's play: a powerful passed central pawn, and an unopposed diagonal for the B, while the Kt can sit in at K6. What more could one ask?

13. ...., Kt-Q2 15. O-O O-O

14. Kt-K2 Kt-K4 16. QR-Q1 Q-Q3!

After 16. ...., Q-Q3!

SANDRIN



SHAFER

Despite its looks, this move is not made to block the QP. From here, the Q prevents White from carrying out his plan of occupying the Black diagonal. The third rank, unknown to White, allows Black to strike at White's only weakness, once the weakness is apparent.

17. B-B1? Q-QR3

End of analysis. After this game, the following was agreed to as "best": 16. P-B31, PxB; 17. PxB with the idea being to play Kt-B4-Q3, chasing away Black's only good man. The KP and QP then march to victory.

18. Kt-B4 KtXP 21. R-Q2 R-K1

19. B-K12 KtXB 22. KR-Q1 P-QK4

20. QxKt Q-Q3 23. Q-B3 R-B2

Kt-K6 was a strong threat.

24. Kt-K6 P-B5 27. P-KR4 R-B2

25. Kt-B4 P-QR3 28. P-R5 B-Q3

26. P-R3 P-KR3 29. R-Q4 R-B4

All is set now for P-QR4 and then P-K15. White helps out.

30. Q-K14 P-QR4 33. Kt-K6 KR-B1

31. QxRP P-K15 34. R-QB1 P-K17

32. Q-R7 P-K16 35. R-QK1 P-B6

Resigns

Isn't analysis sadly treated? In the above game, Black's capabilities are obviously ignored. Or is it that one can see only the

## Annotators

J. B. Gee Dr. M. Herzberger  
A. Y. Hesse Edw. J. Korpany  
J. Lapin J. Ragan  
Dr. J. Platz L. Rivise  
Fred Reinhold Dr. Bela Rozsa  
A. E. Santasiere J. Soudakoff  
Wayne Wagner

pretty side, and not the weaknesses? Weaver Adams' annual Vienna game and Santasiere's beloved King's Gambit are both still adding on analysis. Analysis must be accurate, and it looks too much as if no one opening can be set down as a winner. Both Adams and Santasiere have worked for years without perfect results. There is a united group in Russia, it seems, which gets very close to perfection in analysis and actual play. If we here could get our heads together, the USA wouldn't be stepped on so much by outside competition. I wonder—why don't we have a sort of chess school? Who knows? It may—just MAY—produce a better US team, for one thing.

Bogoljuboff's one loss at Bad Pyrmont (German Championship) was an amusing affair in which Lothar Schmid sprung a 5th move surprise in an old and well-analyzed opening—an opening that Spielmann is reported to have said he could draw with (having White) and if he couldn't he would give up chess!

Scotch Game (by transposition): White: Bogoljuboff; Black: Schmid. 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 3. Kt-B3, P-K4; 4. P-Q4, PxB; 5. KtXP, KtXP! (the surprise); 6. KtXQKt, KtXKt; 7. KtXQ, KtXQ; 8. KtXBP, KtXBP; 9. KtXR, KtXR; 10. B-Q3, B-B4; 11. BxB, Kt-B7; 12. B-B4, P-Q3; 13. B-Kt6 ch, K-B1; 14. B-K2, Kt-K5; 15. Kt-B7, Kt-K6; 16. K-Q2, B-B4; 17. Kt-Kt5? BxB; 18. Kt-K6 ch, K-K2; 19. KtXB, KtXB; 20. B-R4 ch, K-K1; 21. Kt-K6, K-Q2; 22. Kt-B4, KtXR; 23. KtXB, R-K1; 24. B-B2? Kt-B7; 25. Kt-B4, Kt-Kt5; White resigns.

## Solutions:

White to Play and Win

Position No. 65 (Guy): 1. K-K2, B-B4; (if 1. ...., B-Q3; 2. P-Q4 and 3. P-R7 win); 2. Kt-B3, B-Q3; 3. P-Q4 (a), P-K4; 4. P-R7, PxB ch; 5. KtXP, BxB; 6. Kt-B3, B-B4; 7. Kt-K2, Kt-K1; 8. Kt-Q4, P-K4 ch; 9. Kt-K4, B-B1; 10. P-R7, B-R2; 11. Kt-K6, Kt-K3; 12. Kt-B7, B-B1; 13. Kt-B3, B-B3; 14. P-B3(Q), BxQ; 15. KtB, Kt-B4 draws. But if 3. K-Q4, B-R7; 4. K-K3, B-R7; 5. P-Q4 and 6. P-R7 win; or if 3. K-Q4, B-R7; 4. P-R7, B-R5; 5. K-B3 wins.

Position No. 66 (Major): 1. K-B4! (if 1. K-Q4, Kt-K4 and Black cannot be compelled by threats of mate), P-R7 (a); 2. K-B5, K-R5 (if 2. ...., K-R3; 3. Kt-K4 ch and 4. B-R7 mate); 3. Kt-B1, Kt-B6; 4. RxB, P-B5(Q); 5. R-R2 mate, a) if 1. ...., B-B3 ch; 2. B-B5, P-R7; 3. Kt-K3, K-R5 (if 3. ...., K-R3; 4. Kt-B6 ch and 5. RxB wins); 4. Kt-B3 ch, Kt-B6; 5. Kt-K4 ch, K-R7; 6. Kt-B2, K-R7; 7. K-Q4, K-K2; 8. Kt-K1, P-B4; 9. R-K3 ch, K-Q2; 10. R-QR3 and wins.

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# Chess Life



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Tuesday,  
December 20, 1949

## STAGES 271 GAME SIMUL!

### Koltanowski Proves Spectacular In Titanic Simultaneous Event

On Sunday morning, December 5, George Koltanowski, blindfold chess wizard, began a gigantic continuous simultaneous exhibition at the Marines' Memorial Club Ballroom in San Francisco. For a total elapsed time of 13½ hours, and with a one 20 minute rest period, Koltanowski blitzed opponents, one after another, for a phenomenal performance. Final score for the 271 games played was: 251 victories for Koltanowski, 17 draws, and only 3 losses.

The "Chess Festival" was held under the sponsorship of the San Francisco Chronicle, which carries as a regular feature a chess column by Koltanowski, and was well advertised. Hundreds of people jammed the room and hallway of the ballroom to watch the unusual exhibition and to participate in it. Throughout the whole period of play the ballroom was always crowded.

In order to entertain chess players before and after they had pitted their wits and skill against Koltanowski, several strong bay area players gave small simultaneous exhibitions in various parts of the ballroom. During the greater part of the afternoon and evening four exhibitions were in progress at the same time. Players who gave their time and effort to these exhibitions were H. J. Ralston and Leslie Boyette of San Francisco, Guthrie McClain of Berkeley, P. W. Barlow of Piedmont, Carol Capps of Oakland, J. C. Myers of Kentfield, and USCF Vice-President J. B. Gee of Sacramento. Players from all over the State of California made their appearance at this festival, and it is believed that the titanic simultaneous event set a new world record.

### HAYES VICTOR IN SASKATCHEWAN

Rea B. Hayes, a former Toronto player, made a clean sweep of the Southern Saskatchewan Championship held at Regina. He defeated the runner-up in the final round to decide the issue. Hayes 9-0; L. McK. Robinson 8-1; H. Wilkerson 6-3.

In Toronto at a simultaneous exhibition at McGill University, Canadian Champion Maurice Fox scored 23 wins, 1 draw and 1 loss. The draw went to D. Carr; and the loss to his son, Gordon Fox, who is now defending his title in the current McGill University championship tournament against 31 competitors.

Read details of USSR Championship in CHESS LIFE ABROAD.

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THE CHESS BUG SEZ: by Robson

### LESTER TAKES NEWB'YPORT OPEN

The Newburyport (Mass.) annual Open Tournament saw the honors go to O. A. Lester, Jr., 1948 New Hampshire Champion. He did not have an easy victory, losing his game to Bob Hux of Dover who tied him on game score but lost the title on S-B points. Lester and Hux, curiously enough, are co-publishers of the new "New Hampshire Chess Reporter," a lively bi-monthly publication.

Third place went to Alex Sadowsky and fourth place to G. D. Herndon. There were seven prizes and the Portsmouth (N.H.) Chess Club captured four of these with Lester, Hux, Sadowsky and Ralph Gerth who squeezed into 7th ahead of Mrs. Foiliasbee. Charles Waterman acted as tournament director for the 8-round Swiss which attracted competitors from West Newbury, Amesbury and Ipswich in Mass. and from Portsmouth, Dover and Kingston in New Hamp.

### AUSTRALIA HUMS IN CHESS EVENTS

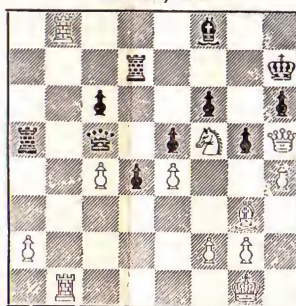
New South Wales, Australia scored a 6½-3½ victory over Victoria in the 60th telegraphic match of a historic series, begun in 1870. In the current event L. Steiner drew with K. Ozols at top board, while C. G. Watson (aged 70) drew with the youngest player on either team, S. Kruger. Watson was celebrating his "silver" anniversary in the match by playing for the 25th time; his first appearance in the series was in 1899—50 years ago!

An extraordinary incident occurred on Board 10 when C. Shoenfeld (NSW) resigned his game to J. Shaw (Vic.) at a point where he was faced with mate on the move. After his resignation was telegraphed, he was notified in reply that his opponent has exceeded the time limit—so he resigned a game, yet won it!

The Championship of Victoria was won by K. Ozols, a former Latvian master; the South Australian Championship by Romanas Arlauskas, also a Latvian master; the New South Wales Championship by S. Kruger (aged 23) who migrated to Australia from Vienna at the age of 13. In this last event, the State's best five did not participate this year, but Kruger did exceptionally well to finish above M. E. Goldstein who was runner-up.

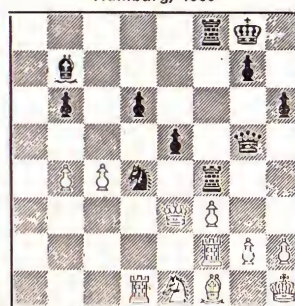
With the recent additions of Ozols and Arlauskas, Australian chess has benefited greatly from the unsettled condition of Europe, for it already shelters Lajos Steiner and G. Koshnitsky whose advent gave native Australian chess players the advantage of added strong competition so necessary in the development of strong local talent.

Position No. 23  
Sokolov vs. Kotov  
Moscow, 1949



1K3b2, 2c3k, 2g3b1p, r1q1pSq, 2Pp2P,  
6B1, P4P1P1, 1R4K1  
White to play and win

Position No. 24  
Stahlberg vs. Alekhine  
Hamburg, 1930



6ek1, 1b4p1, 1p1p3p, 4p4b1, 1PP4r2,  
4Q1P2, 5R1P1, 3RSB1K  
Black to play and win

### Finish It The Clever Way!

Conducted by Edmund Nash

Send all contributions for this column to Edmund Nash, 1530 28th Place, S.E., Washington 20, D. C.

Position No. 23 is taken from the eighth round of the Soviet chess championship tournament concluded last month. White starts off by sacrificing two pieces on the first two moves, and Black resigned after White's fifth move. Last year's co-champion Kotov did not do so well this year. The final scores as well as the box-score of this year's tournament appear elsewhere in this issue of CHESS LIFE.

I found Position No. 24 very tantalizing. Can you find the one move which brought about White's resignation?

Please turn to page four for solutions.

### Bronstein Ties Smyslov For Title In 17th Annual Soviet Championship

Important for the fact that seven of the qualified entrants for the World Championship Candidates Tournament were entered, the XVII Soviet Championship resulted in a victory for David Bronstein (Co-champion of 1948) and Vassily Smyslov with 13-6 each. Third place was also a tie between the two rising Soviet stars, the 24-year-old E. Heller of Odessa University and the 23-year-old M. Taimanov at 12½-6½ each. Fifth place was shared three ways by 1948 co-champion Alexander Kotov, Isaac Boleslavsky and Fumman at 11½-7½ each.

Nine Grandmasters participated in the twenty-man event and their final rankings were: Bronstein and Smyslov tied for first, Kotov and Boleslavsky tied for fifth, Keres 8th, Flohr 11th, Lillienthal tied for 13th, Ragozin 17th, and Levenfish tied for 18th. World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik and Grandmaster Igor Bondarevsky were the only ranking Soviet players who did not participate.

The level quality of play in the tournament was indicated by the large number of drawn games. Bronstein, for example, won eight games, lost one (to Smyslov), and drew ten. Smyslov won nine games, lost two (to Fumman and Levenfish), and also drew ten.

A six-game playoff match for the championship title between Smyslov and Bronstein is scheduled to begin on December 15th. Last year's scheduled playoff between Bronstein and Kotov was postponed several times until it was at last cancelled just before the commencement of the XVIIth Tournament.

(Box score on Page 3)

### GUZE CAPTURES QUEBEC SPEED

Not content with the Quebec Provincial Championship, Max Guze of Montreal added the Quebec Provincial Speed Championship to his trophies in a tournament of 24 contestants held at Sherbrooke. I. Zalyts tied Guze on points but lost out on S-B points. C. Podlone, also of Montreal, placed third.

### GRESSER, KARFF OFF FOR MOSCOW

U. S. Woman Co-Champions, Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser and Miss N. May Karff, by the time this reaches print should be in Moscow to take part in the Woman's World Championship Tournament, scheduled for December 19 to January 18. Other expected contestants will include English Woman's Champion Eileen Tranmer and France's Woman Champion Claude de Silans. Eighteen players will compete for the Woman's World's Title, left vacant by the death in an air-raid over London of Mrs. Vera Menchik Stevenson.

### REINHART WINS PEORIA Y TITLE

The Hiram Walker Silver Knight trophy went to J. V. Reinhart who won the Peoria (Ill.) YMCA Chess Club championship with four straight victories in a 4-round Swiss. Lybarger finished second, and Lyon third.

### POWERS WINS IN MILWAUKEE

Averill Powers, onetime Wisconsin State Champion, was winner of the 17th annual Milwaukee Championship, which is a part of the comprehensive chess program sponsored by Milwaukee's Department of Municipal Recreation. Twenty-nine contestants, largest field to compete for the title in recent years, were entered in the event, in which however 1948 champion Arpad E. Elo failed to compete.

In winning the title Powers edged out youthful Richard Kujoth, 1949 Wisconsin State Champion. After playing to a draw in their individual encounter, both players finished the 8-round Swiss with identical scores but Powers had 37½ S-B points to Kujoth's 34. George Hurley finished third, closely followed by Ralph Abrams, Orville Francisco and S. A. Morell.

Sensation of the tournament was Francisco. Invited to participate by virtue of winning the 16-year-old age group division title of the all city junior championship (which drew close to 3000 entries), Francisco lost close encounters with Powers and Kujoth, which he might have won with more experience, and then chalked up a clean slate in his remaining games.

### PHILA DOWNS D. C. CHESS DIVAN

The Philadelphia Mercantile Library Chess Ass'n swept down upon the Capital with a strong team of twenty players and routed the Washington Chess Divan by a 13½-6½ score in a hard fought match. A. DiCamillo bested Hans Berliner on board one, Sol Rubinow defeated M. C. Starke on board three while J. Levin and W. A. Ruth drew with O. Shapiro and C. A. Hesse on boards two and four.

### QUICK TOURNEY NEW ROUNDUP

Spain: Medina, perennial national champion, has again won the Spanish title in a double-round event of 7 players. In the first half he only scored 2 points, but rallied to win his last 6 games and the tournament by a 8-4 score. Perez was second with 7-5 and Saborido third with 6½-5½.

Holland: The Baarn tournament this year was almost entirely a Dutch event. Only two Swiss players, Tordion and P. Mueller, came from outside. Dr. Euwe won Section A with 6½-1½ with Henneberke second with 5-2, and Kramer and Barendregt tied for third with 4-3. Van Oosterwijk Bruyn won the B group with 6-1. Kramer retained the Friesland championship by drawing a title match 3-3 with challenger van der Tol.

Germany: The Bavarian Championship went to Schindler with 7½; second were Gilg and Steger with 7 each, and fourth Kieninger and L. Schmitt with 6½ each. It was a nine-round Swiss event with 56 competitors. The German Woman's Championship went to Friedl Rinder with a 9-1 score. Edith Keller, who will play for the Woman's World Title at Moscow, placed second with 8½-1½.



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Oak Park, Illinois

Editor and Business Manager

MONTGOMERY MAJOR

Contributing Editors

Gene Collett

Vincent L. Eaton

Erich W. Marchand

Edmund Nash

William Rojman

Dr. Kester Svendsen

Dr. A. Buschke

Gulthorne Greesser

Fred Reinfeld

Address all communications to the United States Chess Federation  
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Treend, 12869 Strathmoor Avenue, Detroit 27, Michigan.

Vol. IV, Number 8

Tuesday, December 20, 1949

## GREAT IS TRUTH AND IT PREVAILS!

THERE is no malice in our hearts as we reiterate that triumphant phrase: *Magna est veritas et praevallet!* But faced with the gross inequities of the recent FIDE decisions, we would be more than human (and God forbid that lonely fate!) if we ignored the resounding verdict of the battle upon those solemn injustices perpetrated at the Paris meeting of FIDE, which we have already loudly protested.

In CHESS LIFE upon November 5th, we wrote in sober and restrained disapproval concerning the most ill-advised and flippant awarding of the title of Grandmaster to Ragozin and Lowenfish (Levenfish); indeed, we protested vehemently these awards while the much more valid claims of several other international masters of renown, including our own Isaac Kashdan, were scornfully ignored because they failed to play their chess within the scacchic paradise of the USSR.

Our complaint was based upon the well-recorded facts that neither of the Russian masters, although notable players, had so distinguished himself that he deserved such special and exceptional recognition at this time when men of more valid authority were coldly ignored.

That our protest was more than valid, the results of the recent XVIIIth Championship of the USSR testify even more eloquently than we had anticipated at the time when we voiced our sober objections. Ragozin (Grandmaster Ragozin!) finished 17th in a field of twenty players; and Levenfish finished in a three-way tie for last place with Goldberg and Lublinski. Of such conquering prowess our Grandmaster are made, since FIDE has the wise selection!

Ahead of these alleged and pseudo grandmasters were players like Taimanov, Heller, Furman, Aronin, Sokolski, Kopylov, Mikenas and Petrosian—none of whom have earned such exalted rank. And of these, on recent tournament records, Taimanov comes nearer to deserving the grandmaster crown than any, if we must indeed insist on creating Russian grandmasters by fiat on a wholesale scale.

Grandmaster Ragozin won his games from Furman, Petrosian, Goldberg and Lublinski (who placed respectively in a tie for 5th, 16th and in a tie for 18th); he drew with Sokolski, Flohr, Aronin, Levenfish and Holmov. To his fellow grandmasters: Kotov, Smyslov, Keres, Lilienthal, Bronstein, Boleslavsky, he was a pushover. He salvaged a half-point against Grandmaster Flohr and another half-point against synthetic Grandmaster Levenfish. Non-grandmasters like Heller, Taimanov, Kopylov and Mikenas found him an easy mark. Is this the expected record of a Grandmaster?

Grandmaster Levenfish fared better in exalted company, although he placed one-half point behind Ragozin. He scored a victory (greatly to his credit) over Smyslov; he drew with Boleslavsky, Lilienthal, Taimanov, Mikenas and Kopylov. But he showed a fatal weakness with the weaker players, losing to the Holmova, Petrosians and Goldbergs. Scarcely the record one would anticipate from a newly crowned Grandmaster.

Since the title of Grandmaster has already been made ridiculous by the inclusion of pretenders, why not abolish it altogether? Any honor becomes cheap when it ceases to be selective, and the prestige of a grandmaster has been irreparably damaged by the complacent indifference of the last FIDE Assembly. For the sham has been revealed to all before it had a chance to dupe the chess world with its imitation tinsel. *Magna est veritas et praevallet!*

Montgomery Major

## A TIME FOR RESOLUTION

By Paul G. Giers

President, United States Chess Federation

NEW YEAR'S DAY has traditionally become a day dedicated to the making of resolutions for the future. Myself, I am not of the zealous clan who proclaim January 1st as the proper time for such futile declarations as the swearing off smoking or the vowing to reduce the golf handicap by several strokes—both worthy resolutions, perhaps, but ones that are much too easy to make and much too difficult to keep.

Instead, I have always preferred the simple and direct decision which requires no great feat of will-power nor any plaintive appeals to the miraculous for success—resolutions which can instead be fulfilled so easily that in time the fulfillment can become a pleasant habit.

Such resolutions for the chess player, be he expert or woodpusher, becomes a simple matter of selection from many worthy possibilities; and if he be wise, their fulfillment will require neither stubborn determination nor excessive effort on his part. Yet he can gain a greater satisfaction in fulfilling them from the knowledge that the pledges that he keeps will make his own segment of the chess world in which he lives a better and a happier place for his enjoyment.

So, humbly, I suggest the following resolutions:

- 1) I will encourage the playing of chess wherever I can, in the home, in the playground, in the recreation center, and in the school;
- 2) I will aid the development of chess by teaching the game to all who are interested, being particularly careful and patient with the young players who have their chess careers before them;
- 3) When possible, I will devote what time I can spare to the noble cause of "Chess for the Veterans," playing in the hospitals and teaching chess to the bed-ridden to widen their limited horizon of interest;
- 4) I will support the USCF by my personal membership and by my personal approval of its aims, encouraging all chess players whom I know to lend their own support to its many worthy objectives;
- 5) And finally, I will be a good loser and a modest winner, so that no one will ever gain the opportunity of criticising chess as a game because of my example as an individual player.

Of course, no one of us can understand the burden of all five of these resolutions—some demand opportunity; others demand a leisure that many of us do not command. And most of us do not need the prompting of the final resolve, for it words an attitude that most of us have always possessed instinctively.

But I am sure that if each one of us will select but one or two of these as their objectives for 1950, chess cannot fail but profit, and in its profit we will find chess a better and a happier game for all.

## Mate The Subtle Way!

by Vincent L. Eaton

Address all communications to this column to Vincent L. Eaton, 3901 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

TWO veteran American composers parade their skills for this holiday issue of our problem section. Otto Oppenheimer has been composing for as long as your editor can remember, while Charles Sumner Jacobs, who contributes the puzzling No. 132, had his first problem published in 1890, nearly sixty years ago!

Do not be alarmed at the multi-move conditions set for Nos. 133 and 134. At Christmas time it is the custom for problem sections to let down the bars and, for once in the year, to feature the bizarre and the unusual. Instead of trying the subtlest line visible, try the most obvious—and you will find yourself doing what at first glance seems impossible.

Last of all, we offer a "Synthetic" in answer to several requests from their devotees. White has a King, Queen, Rook, two Knights, and a Bishop. Black has a King, two Bishops, a Knight, and three Pawns. White is to play and mate in two moves. Before the key, a mate is set for every possible Black move, to wit, if 1....., P-B4; 2. QxB mate or if 1....., Kt moves; 2. Kt-Q5 mate or if 1....., B-Kt4; 2. Q-B3 mate. The key is 1. B-K4, threatening 2. QxB mate. If 1....., KxB; 2. Q-Kt4 mate. If 1....., P-B4 or 1....., P-Kt7; 2. QxB mate. If 1....., Kt-B4; 2. QxKt mate. If 1....., Kt-Kt3; 2. Q-KB5 mate. If 1....., B-Kt4; 2. Q-B3 mate. If 1....., B-K3; 2. B-Q5 mate. If 1....., B-K7; 2. B-Q3 mate. There is only one possible arrangement of the pieces to fulfill all these conditions. Can you find it?

### A very merry Christmas and joyful New Year to you all!

Solutions to previously published problems in next issue.

Problem No. 131  
By Otto Oppenheimer  
New York, N. Y.  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 9 men



White: 8 men  
4d3, 2Sq1b2, 6Kt1P, 6B1, 4pP2, K1p3r1,  
p5r1r1, f7  
White mates in two moves

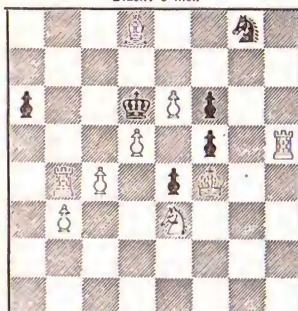
Problem No. 133  
By Alain White  
Pittsburgh Gazette-Times, 1916  
Black: 16 men



White: 4 men  
2d5, 2pp4, 3pr3, 4pb2, K1p2p1, 2hskp1,  
3pr1K1, 6B1  
White mates in 12 moves

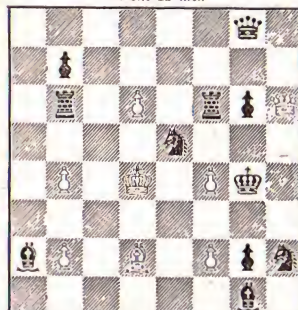
Oklahoma Chess League is in full swing with Norman leading by a 3-1 match score. Second is Tulsa with 3½-2½, and third Stillwater with 1½-1½.

Problem No. 132  
By Charles Sumner Jacobs  
Winchester, Mass.  
Composed for Chess Life  
Black: 6 men



White: 9 men  
3B2d4, 3, p2K1p2, 3P1p1R, 1R1p1K2,  
1P2B3, 8  
White mates in three moves

Problem No. 134  
By W. A. Shinkman  
American Chess Bulletin, 1910  
Black: 11 men



White: 5 men  
6p1, 1p6, 1r1P1rPQ, 4e3, 1P1K1P1,  
5, bP1B1P1e, 6h1  
White mates in 36 moves

Tulsa Chess Club (Okla.) elected T. J. Bevan president, B. C. Conner vice-president, T. P. Moote vice-president, R. Virgin secretary and A. G. Miller treasurer.

## Alekhine's Early Chess Career

Additional Data  
By A. Buschke

### I. MANNHEIM, 1914

DUE to the outbreak of World War I, the 19th Congress of the German Chess Association was abruptly finished after 11 rounds had been played in the Master Tournament, in which 18 masters participated. Although the remaining 6 rounds might have changed a lot, Alekhine, then in front with 9 wins, 1 loss and 1 draw, ahead of Vidmar, 8½; Spielman, 8; Reti, Marshall, Breyer, 7 each, etc., received first prize. Among the opponents Alekhine then had not met yet were Vidmar, Reti, Tartakower, W. John, Spielmann and Marshall, i.e., just the last 6 rounds would have been the hardest test for the young master while all his chief opponents had already played with each other. However, his remarkable plus score included victories over such redoubtable masters as Duras, Breyer, Tarrasch, Mieses and the ascending star, Bogolyubov. The only defeat he had suffered was inflicted on him by David Janowski and the only draw occurred in his game with the German master Paul Krueger.

No tournament book of the Mannheim Tournament has been published, but, with the exception of 2 or 3 games which were lost during the confusion following the outbreak of World War I, all the games played in the 11 rounds were preserved in the official magazine of the German Chess Association, the "Deutsche Schachblatter." Five of Alekhine's games are included in his own first collection of "Best Games 1908-1923," 4 more games of his were published recently by Reinfeld in his "Unknown Alekhine." To complete the record of Alekhine's achievements at Mannheim 1914, the remaining two games played by him in that tournament are reproduced herewith.

### ENGLISH OPENING

(Called at that time "Bremen Game" in the German press, because it was the favorite of the Bremen master, C. Carls, who conducts the White pieces also in this game.)

### Mannheim, 1914

5th Round, July 24, 1914

(Source: Deutsche Schachblatter, vol. VI, no. 20, 1915, p. 235.)

White	Black
C. CARLS	A. ALEKHINE
1. P-QB4	17. P-Kt1
2. P-KKt3	18. B-QB3
3. B-K12	19. Kt-K1
4. Q-R4 ch	20. Q-K2
5. QP	21. B-B4
6. Kt-KB3	22. Q-B
7. O-O	23. P-K13
8. B-B2	24. B-B2
9. P-Q3	25. B-B5
10. Kt-B3	26. R-Q2
11. B-K15	27. OR-Q1
12. B-Q2	28. Q-B4
13. OR-B1	29. K-B1
14. P-K3	30. P-QK4
15. KR-Q1	31. R-B1
16. Kt-K4	31. Resigns

### FRENCH DEFENSE

### Mannheim, 1914

2nd Round, July 21, 1914

(Source: Deutsche Schachblatter, vol. 8, no. 1/2, 1916, p. 6.)

White	Black
A. ALEKHINE	P. KRUEGER
1. P-K4	1. P-K4
2. P-Q4	2. P-QB5
3. Kt-QB3	3. P-K1
4. B-KK15	4. B-K12
5. P-K3	5. P-K13
6. BxKt	6. P-Q6
7. PxB	7. R-P
8. Kt-B3	8. Q-R
9. Q-Q2	9. Q-Q4
10. P-B4	10. P-R5
11. P-Q5	11. P-R5
12. B-K2	12. B-P7
13. O-O	13. B-K15
14. Kt-Q4	14. P-K4
15. Kt-K13	15. R-K1
16. P-KB3	16. P-Q6
17. R-B2	17. P-K13
18. R-O1	18. P-R4
19. Q-B3	19. B-R5
20. BxKt	20. Kt-K2
21. BxP	21. Q-K15
22. Q-K3	22. Q-B6 ch

Downtown Y Chess Club of Pittsburgh continues its varied activities, sponsoring an Industrial Chess League of six teams in which Westinghouse is currently leading. At a simultaneous given by U. S. Junior Champion Arthur Bisguier, Dietz and Cameron won their games while Spiro and Hobbs drew. Bisguier won the other 12 games. Bob McCready won the Open Rapid Transit with the almost perfect score of 10½-½. Dave Spiro placed second with 8½-2½.







# RUY LOPEZ

Canada vs. U. S. A. Team Match  
Buffalo, 1949

Notes by Irving Rivise

White H. MILLER Black M. SIM (USA) (Canada)

1. P-K4 P-K4 4. B-R4  
2. Kt-KB3 Kt-QB3 5. P-Q3  
3. B-K15 P-QR3

A quick move, the favorite of Andersen and Steinitz in days gone by. Today 5. O-O is more usual.

5. P-Q3 6. O-O

Continuing in a much too passive vein for White in the Ruy. More aggressive is 6. P-B3 or the Duran Variation 6. P-B4.

6. B-K2

Black could now take advantage of White's careless opening play by 6. Kt-Q4; 7. B-K15, Kt-QR4 eliminating the dangerous KB.

7. B-K3

A poor move for this B can also be exchanged for a Kt as later occurs and too, Black can still remove White's KB. White had at least three alternatives, each better than the text, i.e.: 1) BxKt ch, 2) P-B3, and 3) P-B4.

7. O-O

It seems that both players have but one choice, that is to develop as quickly as possible.

A good idea true, but in the interim all the subtle finesse of the opening are ignored.

8. Kt-Q2 Kt-KK15

At last removing one of White's Bs but it would have been preferable to exchange the White KB with ..... P-QR4 and ..... Kt-QR4 with a fine case after P-B4.

9. P-B3 Kt-B3 10. P-Kt1 P-B4

Necessary to counteract White's play on the open file.

11. P-Q4 Kt-P

More forceful would have been 11. P-Kt1; 12. Kt(2)KtP, P-Q4 and ..... P-K5 restricting White's mobility.

12. Kt-P P-B4 15. B-K15 K-R15

13. Q-K2 P-QKt4

A loss of time. 16. Kt-QR4 was still playable and good.

17. B-Q2 21. O-O P-Q

18. Q-K4 Q-K1 22. Kt-K4 Q-RK1

19. Q-RK1 B-B3 23. Kt(3)-K15

20. Q-Q3 Q-K3

Threatening a pretty little combination which gives White a winning advantage. This was best answered by 23. Kt-Q1. Black seems oblivious to the danger.

24. B-B7 R-Q1 25. BxP P-Kt1

25. Kt-B3 P-Kt1

With a P ahead, B's of the same color, 7th rank absolute, and the better P formation White has an overwhelming advantage.

27. R-R ch 29. P-Q5

28. Kt-R P-B4

This is a serious error. For one reason it puts the P on a White square subjecting it to future attacks by Black's B. Secondly, after 29. PxP; 30. R-K5 White picks up another P.

29. B-R1 ch 31. R-K8

30. Kt-K1 B-B4

31. P-B7 and B-K6 offered better play. From his 20th move onward, White has suffered from a lack of constructive ideas and his fine position has steadily deteriorated.

32. BxR R-K5 33. B-B6

Condemning the B to obscurity. Certainly White still had the better game after 33. B-B7, K-K12; 34. B-R6, K-B3; 35. P-KK13, K-K4; 36. P-KR4, PxP; 37. PxP, BxP; 38. Kt-B3, KxR; 39. K-B2 and white Black must watch the passed IP White makes headway on the K-side.

33. K-K12 35. P-KK13 K-K4

34. K-B2 K-B3 36. K-K3 K-K7

Now we can see why the White B is misplaced on QB6. It has no active part in the game, for Black is not going to play BxP! Whereas on K6 it would have a voice in affairs, especially after P-KR4.

37. P-QR3 B-K5 40. B-K17 B-B8

38. P-QKt4 PxP 41. B-R8

39. R-PxP B-K17

Incomprehensible. 41. P-R4 would pose Black quite a few problems.

41. B-R6 45. K-Q2 K-K5

42. B-K17 B-Q2 46. BxP KxP

43. P-R4 P-P 47. P-R5

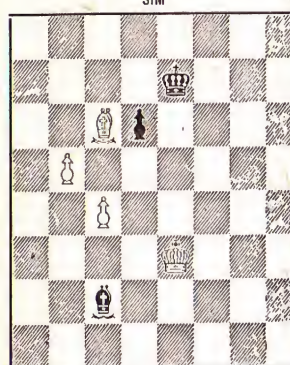
44. PxP B-K1

Virtually conceding the draw. By keeping the KRP on the board White has a strong threat to keep Black tied down to careful watching. With 47. B-K17 ch and 48. B-B3 White would have too many threats on both sides of the board for Black to cope with.

48. P-P B-K13 51. B-B6 K-K3

49. K-K3 B-B7 52. P-K15 Draw

After 52. P-K15  
SIM



MILLER

Adjudicated a draw and rightly so, although it requires perfect defense by Black as follows: 52. K-Q1; 53. P-K10, K-B1; (forced else 54. B-K17 wins) and now if White brings his K up the QR file Black plays K-QK1 and White is obliged, hence his best try is 54. K-Q4, B-Q5; 55. K-Q5, B-K16; 56. K-Q4, (56. KxP only draws) B-Q5; 57. B-Q5, B-K16 and White can make no progress for at the appropriate time Black plays ..... BxP and K-K12 drawing.

NEWBURYPORT OPEN

Leading Scorers

J. A. Lester, 4-4  
R. Gerth, 4-4  
G. Pollansbee, 4-4  
R. Hux, Jr., 3-5  
C. Church, 4-4  
O. D. Herndon, 3-5  
Ed Riel, 3-5  
R. Gould, 4-3

R. Gerth, 4-4  
G. Pollansbee, 4-4  
C. Church, 4-4  
C. Waterman, 4-4  
S. Pollansbee, 4-4  
R. Garland, 3-5

# QUEEN PAWN COUNTER GAMBIT

New Hampshire State  
Championship  
Portsmouth, 1949

Notes by Dr. J. Platz

White A. SADOWSKY Black O. LESTER

1. P-K4 P-K4 2. Kt-KB3 P-Q4

This opening is usually called "Queen's Pawn Counter Gambit" but what does the name mean anyway? Among masters it is not popular.

3. PxP P-K5 4. Q-K2 Kt-KB3

Another possibility is 4. Q-K2; 5. Kt-Q4, Kt-KB3; 6. Kt-QB3 with advantages for White.

5. Kt-B3?

Much better here is 5. P-Q3, B-K2; 6. PxP, O-O; 7. Q-B4 or 5. P-Q3, QxP; 6. Kt-K5 with advantage for White.

5. B-K2 7. P-Q3

6. Kt-P O-O

Despite Black's lead in development White should here try 7. Kt-K1 ch BxKt; 8. Q-B4, R-K1 ch; 9. K-Q1 (9. B-K2, P-QKt4) and White might still be able to hold the position.

7. R-K1 8. K-Q1

We don't think that White's game was already so bad that a K-move was necessary. B-Q2 could have been tried.

9. P-B3 Kt-QB3 10. Q-B2 B-K4

Black is developed fully and is about four moves ahead of White.

11. Kt(3)-Q2 B-K15 ch 12. Kt-B3

Forced.

12. Kt(4)-K15


A pretty combination!

13. P-Kt1 Kt-Q5 16. B-K2 Kt-K4!

14. Q-B3 Kt-Kt1 17. P-B3

15. P-KR3 B-R4

After 17. P-B3  
LESTER



SADOWSKY

Black now finishes with a series of heavy blows.

17. Kt-B3 19. QxP?

18. P-Kt1 B-P

Better was 19. Q-B4.

19. QxP ch 21. K-B1 R-P

20. B-Q2 Bx ch Resigns

SLAV DEFENSE

New York State Championship  
Rochester, 1949

Notes by M. Rosenthal

White ROSENTHAL Black BARRY

1. Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3 7. O-O O-O

2. P-QB4 P-QB3 8. Q-B2 R-K1

3. P-Q4 P-Q4 9. P-QR3 B-Q3

4. Kt-B3 P-K3 10. P-R3 P-K4

5. P-K3 QKt-Q2 11. PxP B-PxP

6. B-Q3 B-K15 12. P-K4 P-QP

If 12. P-K4; 13. Kt-P, Kt-Kt; 14. BxKt, PxP; 15. B-P or 12. QxP; 13. KxP, PxP; 14. Kt-Kt ch, QxKt; 15. B-P.

13. QKt-P Kt-K4 15. B-KK15

14. Kt-Kt BxKt

Threatening P-KB4 followed by P-K5 and P-Kt1, etc.

15. P-KR3 16. BxKt BxR

PxKt was necessary to save losing the exchange.

17. Kt-B7 BxRP

If 18. P-B3, QKt-B1 pinning the Kt.

18. Kt-KR QxP 20. P-B4

19. Kt-KR ch QxP 20. P-B4 ch; or any other K move, perpetual check.

20. BxR 22. R-B1 P-KR4

21. RxB Q-QK13 23. P-K5

Threatening mate in two by Q-B8 ch, RxQ; R-K1 mate.

23. P-K13 25. Q-KK12 Q-K16

24. P-Kt4 Q-K3 26. Q-K4

If 26. B-B4 threatening QxKtP ch, then Q-K6 ch winning the White R and Black draws.

26. QxRP 28. R-P R-QB1

27. R-B4 Q-K16 29. B-B4

See previous note.

30. Q-K16 ch 31. P-K6 P-R6


30. K-B1 P-R5

If 31. P-P; 32. QxKtP ch, and wins.

If 31. P-B4; 32. P-K7 ch, RxB; 33. P-K5(Q) ch and wins.

32. P-K7 P-R7

After 32. P-R7  
BARRY



ROSENTHAL

33. P-K5(Q) ch RxQ 36. Q-B8 ch K-R4

34. QxR ch K-K12 37. B-K2 ch Q-K14

35. QxP ch K-R3 38. Q-R8 mate

# QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

8th Air Force Championship  
El Paso, 1949

Notes by W. Taylor

White E. CZAPSKI Black W. TAYLOR

1. P-QB4 Kt-KB3 4. P-Q4 P-QB3

2. Kt-KB3 P-K3 5. B-KK15 QKt-Q2

3. Kt-QB3 P-Q4 6. P-K3 B-Q3

Here I think B-K3 is better.

7. PxP Kt-P 10. B-R4 R-K1

8. Q-RB1 O-O 11. O-O Q-K2

9. B-Q3 P-KR3

This is not good as White demonstrates with his next move. I might have done all right with Q-QK3.

12. R-K1 Q-B1 13. P-QR3 Kt-K5

I felt something had to be done to stop White's possible P-K4.

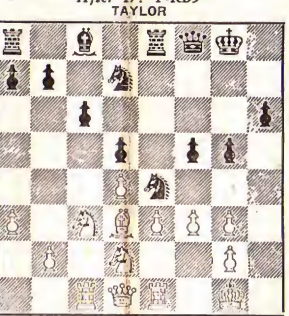
14. Kt-Q2 P-KK14

Weakens the Black K position, but the Black Q needed room and I thought (mistake) that after 15. B-K13, BxP; 16. RxB, P-KB4 White would not play 17. P-K13 as it would cost him a P.

15. B-K13 BxR 17. P-KB3

16. R-PxR P-KB4

After 17. P-KB3  
TAYLOR



CZAPSKI

17. Kt-KIP(3) 24. P-KK13 PxP ch

18. K-B2 P-B5 25. R-P Q-B3

19. PxP PxP 26. Q-K11 B-K3

20. Kt-B1 Kt-K4 27. Q-R2 B-K11

21. R-K1 Q-K12 28. R-R3 K-K12

22. Kt-K2 Kt-B1 29. Q-RK1 R-K12?

23. R-KK11 K-R1

Q-K12 might have been a little better.

30. R-P QxR 32. Q-R R-R

31. Q-B7 ch B-B2 33. Kt-K1!

White offers his KRP in order to end the game quicker. In any case Black was lost.

33. R-R ch 34. Q-K15 ch K-R1

34. K-K1 R-KIP? 37. Q-R6 ch K-K11

35. Q-K5 ch K-K11 38. Kt-B5 Resigns

I had hoped to prevent the mate at Kt12 by Kt-K3; however, Kt-R7 is also mate.

BUDAPEST DEFENSE

U. S. Open Championship  
Omaha, 1949

Notes by John Ragan

White O. BAIN Black J. RAGAN

1. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 4. P-K4 P-KR4!

2. P-QB4 P-K4 5. P-KR3

3. PxP Kt-K15

The variation given in MCO and PCO: 5. Kt-QB3, B-P4; 6. Kt-R3, Kt-QB3; 7. Kt-Q5 and White supposedly has a positional plus—is not convincing to me. The move actually played however should give Black little trouble.

5. Kt-KP 7. Kt-Kt

6. Kt-KB3 QKt-QB3

Better is 7. B-K2.

7. Kt-Kt B-B1 9. O-O

An attempt should be made to castle Q-side. If 9. BxRP then P-R5 wins a piece.

9. P-Q3 10. B-B4?

White's game is difficult. 10. Kt-QB3 offered the best chance.

10. Q-R5

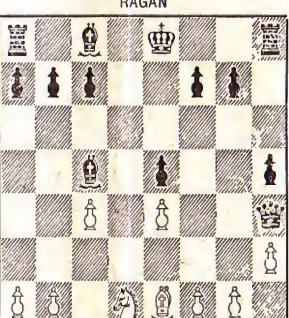
Black now gets the two Bs, removes his weakness at Q1 and will eventually take over the Q-file.

11. BxKt

If 11. Q-Q2, Kt-K15? wins.

11. P-B 12. Kt-Q2?

After 12. Kt-Q2?  
RAGAN



BAIN

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# FRENCH DEFENSE

U. S. Open Championship  
Omaha, 1949

Notes by J. B. Gee

White A. E. SANTASIERE Black G. ROITSTEIN

1. P-K4 P-K3 3. Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3

2. P-Q4 P-Q4 4. P-K5 Kt-KQ2

Kt-K5 leads to an interesting game if Black feels venturesome.

5. P-KB4 P-B4 7. Q-Kt4 O-O

6. PxP BxP

Into the face of trouble. Why not P-KK13 and reserve O-O as an option?

8. Kt-B3 Kt-QB3

Q-K5 threatens B-R7 ch and gives White some trouble at his QKt2 as well.

9. P-QR3

Apparently as his B can go to K3 later. But 9. P-Q2 and 10. O-O is safe. If 9. P-Q5; 10. Kt-K4.

9. P-B4

Bad. Later allows Kt-K5 and ties up Black's game.

10. Q-R3 B-K2

A poor move now in order to stop Kt-KK15.

Why not P-KK15?

11. B-K3 P-QR3 15. Kt-Kt1 QxKt

12. O-O P-QK14 16. Kt-Q4 Q-B2

13. Kt-K2 Kt-K13 17. P-KK14 P-K13

14. Kt(2)-Q4 Q-B2

15. P-Q2; 16. PxP; 17. P-K13, Q-R18; 20. B-K1 would give Black chances of defense.

18. PxP Kt-P 19. Q-K13 Kt-B5

A bad error. B-B4 to get that strong Kt at Q1 out of the game would be better.

20. B-K1 Q-B 21. K-K11 R-K11

Getting the QB to K square would help more.

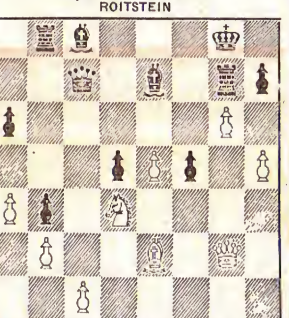
22. P-KR4 R-B2 23. P-R5

White builds up more pressure. He's almost "in." There is no answer for Black.

24. P-R4 P-K14 26. P-QK13 Q-B2

25. P-PxP R-K15 27. P-KK16!

After 27. P-KK16!  
ROITSTEIN



SANTASIERE

Black could well resign here. The end is in sight.

27. B-Q2 28. B-R6 Resigns

As mate must follow in a few moves.

MILWAUKEE CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Leading Scorers

Powers .....7-1 Shupe .....5-3

Kopch .....7-1 Ottosen .....5-3

Hurley .....5-3 Lieberman .....4-3

Morrell .....5-3 Kitzley .....4-3

Abrams .....5-3 Zimmerman .....4-3

Francisco .....5-3 Segal .....4-3

Liebig .....5-3

Boost American Chess!

# CHESS LIFE ABROAD

(Continued from page 3, col. 5)

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KOTOV

15. P-K4 PxP 28. P-B4 Q-Q5 ch

16. B-K1 Kt-QB3 29. K-R1 R-R7

17. Q-B1 P-P 30. B-B3 R-QK1

18. Kt-P Q-R4 31. P-B5 B-K11

19. QxKt B-K3 32. Q-K1 R-Q1

20. Q-K2 Kt-K2 33. B-K4 K-K12

21. Kt(R2)-B3 P-B 34. B-K4 K-K11

P-QK14 35. R-R5 P-R4

22. Kt-K1 P-K15 36. R-R5 P-R5

23. Kt-B4 B-K16 37. BxP R-Px ch

24. R-Q6 P-B5 38. K-R1 BxP

25. RxBP P-B6 39. QxR PxQ ch

26. Kt-Q5 BxKt 40. K-R3 PxB

27. PxB QxP Resigns

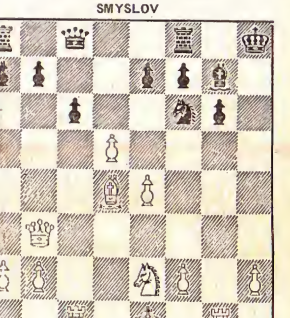
Old Age Defeats Youth  
Levenfish Beats Smyslov

GRUENFELD DEFENSE

Round 6, October 24, 1949

White LEVENFISH Black SMYSLOV

After Black's 20th move



LEVENFISH

In this seemingly study position for Black, Levenfish found the following beautiful combination:

21. R-B3 Kt-KP 31. Kt-P ch K-K11

22. R-K1P P-R 32. R-R6 ch

23. R-R3 ch K-K11 The rook cannot be

24. PxP dis. ch P-K3 taken on account of

25. PxP Q-B3 33. Q-R6 ch and 34.

26. PxR(Q) ch RxQ Q-K17 mate.

27. BxR KxR 32. K-B2

28. Q-K3 Kt-B3 33. Kt-K15 ch K-K12

29. Kt-Q4 Q-R8 ch 34. RxR Resigns

30. K-K2 Q-Q4

If 34. QxR; 35. Q-K7 ch, etc.

Solutions:

Finish It the Clever Way!

Position No. 23: 1. Kt-RP, BxKt; 2. R-R8 ch!; KxR; 3. QxR ch, R-R3 (if 3. K-K1; 4. R-R8 ch!); 4. QxP ch, R-K12; 5. R-K7, Resigns.

Position No. 24: 1. R-K1, RBP! and White resigned. If the White R or Kt or P take the Black R; 2. QxQ wins. If 2. P-Q, RxB will leave Black a piece down, as both mate and the Q are threatened.